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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1894.

NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 598

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY..............OCTOBER 4, 1894.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:
James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
Walter Clark, of Wake.
James C. MacRae, of Cumberland.
Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS:
First District—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort.
Second District—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
Third District—John G. Shaw, of Cumberland.
Fourth District—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin.
Fifth District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.
Sixth District—James A. Lockhart, of Anson.
Seventh District, John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.
Third District—Jacob Battle, of N. C.
Fourth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.
Eighth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
Tenth District—W. B. Council, Jr., of Watauga.
Twelfth District—H. B. Carter, of Buncombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:
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Third District—John E. Woodard, of Wilson.
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Seventh District—N. A. McLean, of Robeson.
Eighth District—Emory E. Raper, of Davidson.
Ninth District—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
Tenth District—W. C. Newlands, of Caldwell
Eleventh District—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland.
Twelfth District—George A. Jones, of Macon.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

The world's product of gold for 1894 is estimated by the Directors of the Mint at $174,000,000, $20,000,000 more than that of 1893.

The Cunader Lucania from Liverpool to New York has again broken the Westward record. The time of her passage was 5 days 7 hours and 48 minutes, fastest on record, beating her best former time and last run by 50 minutes. Her average speed was 21.77.

They find at Chicago that between 25,000 and 30,000 residents of the city will be subjected to the Federal income tax, and the Government will reap an annual revenue from them of nearly $2,000,000 if the tax is fully collected. There are said to be twenty-nine men in the city worth above $3,000,000 each, forty-one worth above $2,000,000 each and one hundred and thirty-seven plain millionaires.

The general public, says a despatch from Yokohama, is in favor of continuing the war against China in defiance of all obstacles, and and it is urged that a desperate attack upon Pekin be made. All party feeling for the time will be suspended and the Diet will readily vote whatever credits are needed. Reinforcements are continually going forward, but nothing is known in regard to their destination. A despatch to the London Times from Yokohama says: The destination of the second Japanese army of 30,000 men is kept secret. The Japanese army in Corea is rapdly advancing north. No resistance to its progress is expected on the side of the Chinese frontier. There is no truth in the rumor of an armistice.

The biggest cycle record of them all—a mile with a pacemaker—was beaten all to pieces by John S. Johnson, of Syracuse on the Waltham Cycle park track, the most sensational piece of riding of this whole sensational year. The world's record was 1:52 3-5, made by J. P. Bliss at Springfield. The fastest mile ever ridden in the world on a bicycle had been 1:51 by Mike Dirnberger, of Buffalo, but this record was not accepted as official, as he was paced by horses. But the Waltham track now holds a faster record. John Johnson's time being 1:50 3-5. Besides breaking the world's mile record, Johnson also beat the three-quarter mile record, doing that distance in 1:23.

Bradstreet's says: The feature of general trade throughout the country is found in moderate reactions within the week, more particularly in the volume of purchases of staples in the West, where trade has been quite active, and at Eastern points in the course of prices, the week failing to show any upward movement of note in this line, and in the check to business South, together with damage to the rice and orange crops. Less satisfactory reports come from some of the more important distributing points South, owing to the effect of the storm. Augusta reports the outlook not so bright and refers to the low price of cotton and its effect on the purchasing power of producers. General business has been unsettled also at Savannah and Jacksonville, and rice and orange crops have suffered. There has been no material gain in business at New Orleans, importation of fruits and receipts of bulk grain for export being light.

The Manufacturer's Record in its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South says: Among the operations of Northern capitalists in the South reported during the week are the purchase of an important Florida railroad and 100,000 acres of adjacent land by New York people; Southern men have purchased large tracts of land in Tennessee and West Virginia for mining purposes. New York lumber men have organized a $600,000 company and purchased 75,000 acres land in Western North Carolina. New railroads include twenty miles in North Carolina, twenty-five miles in Kentucky and forty-five miles in Virginia. The increased interest in immigration is shown by the formation of several immigration companies. A New England cotton mill company has decided to build a $600,000 mill in Georgia. Another company is now looking for a site for a mill of about the same cost. Several Western bankers are looking for good locations for four or five banks in the South.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The Southern Railway Company reports for July, gross earnings of $678,125, an increase of $7,880; expenses and taxes, $494,459, a decrease of $95,520; net $183,636, an increase of $103,400. ——Henry T. Breeden has been sentenced to the penitentiary for three and a half years. ——The Democrats of Nevada nominated most of the Populist candidates for State offices. The seceders also nominated a ticket. ——Capt. Henry W. Howgate, formerly chief of the weather bureau in Washington, who was indicted in 1881 for embezzling $370,000 and escaped from his guard, has just been captured in New York city, where he has ever since that time resided, being engaged in the second hand book business under the name of Harry Williams. Detectives have been searching the continent for him. ——Fitzsimmons formally challenges Corbett for a fight to the finish and has already signed articles for such a fight with the Olympic club of New Orleans for a purse of $25,000 and put up $10,000 as a side bet for Corbett to cover. ——The storm did much damage to crops in the middle and coast region of South Carolina. ——The Tradesman's report for the third quarter of the year on industrial advancement at the South shows that North Carolina is forging ahead in this line. ——Robt J paced a mile in 2:02¾. ——The President has pardoned all violators of the Edmunds Polygamy law. ——The Government dry docks at Port Royal, S. C., were not hurt by the storm, which passed to the eastward, indicating that the Sea islands had escaped. ——Chinese warships cannot fight because the captains have sold the ammunition. One captain sold one of his ship's Armstrong guns. ——Bill Redd and Hughes Dillard, colored, who are wanted by the authorities of Pocahontas, for the murder of Tassee Terry, colored, were arrested in Roanoke, Va. They at first denied their identity but upon being confronted by Chief of Police Dyer, who knew the men, they confessed. Redd made a confession. The killing grew out of a quarrel over a game of craps. ——Tom Smith, a negro desperado, shot and killed three colored United States deputy marshals and seriously wounded two white officers while they were attempting to arrest him at the Muskogee International fair at Muskogee, I. T. The deputy marshals have organized a possee and are in hot pursuit of the murderer. Smith used a revolver and only fired four times. ——Champion Corbett says in regard to Fitzsimmons' challenge: "I will say nothing about Fitzsimmons at present. He must meet Steve O'Donnell first before I will notice him." ——The Republicans of the Second Virginia District nominated Thomas R. Borland, of Norfolk, as their candidate for Congress on the first ballot. ——As a result of the grand jury investigation of Chicago gambling, two owners of property on which gambling was carried on and fifteen gambling house keepers have been indicted. It is expected that a large number of other indictments will follow, and a thorough investigation of the charges of police corruption will be made. The grand jury investigation is the result of the recent crusade of the civil federation organization against gambling. ——John Haney, barkeeper at the Allen house, Grafton, Ohio, upon his return from the Fair at Elyria at 2:30 o'clock in the morning went to the barroom and surprised two burglars. He was shot twice and died in fifteen minutes. His cries brought help, but the murderers were gone. Officers tracked the burglars to Elyria with bloodhounds. One of them had his head badly cut by a glass thrown by Haney.——A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported there that the Japanese have succeeded in entering the Chinese province of Manchuria and that they are advancing upon the capital, Moukden. It is also said that figting has taken place between the invaders and the Chinese at a town between that city and the frontier. The engagement is said to have ended in a decisive victory for the Japanese, who, it is added, established themselves in the position previously occupied by the Chinese troops. ——Charles Brumfield, a notorious young man, shot and fatally wounded Spence Midkiff on Hart's creek, in Loudon county, W. Va., forty miles south of Huntington, while Midkiff was walking peaceably ahead of him. Brumfield claims the shooting was accidental, but his story is not credited, as Midkiff has in his possession a number of notes compromising the other. Two years ago Brumfield killed his father, the notorious Paris Brumfield, of Brumfield-McCoy feud notoriety. ——Two men were burned to death, two others and a little girl were injured in a fire at Nainamo, B. C. ——There is a possibility of a settlement of the strike at Fall River. ——The practice of hazing was formally abolished at Princeton by unanimous vote of the students. ——Bradstreet's reports business less satisfactory than a week ago. ——A Chicago policeman was shot and mortally wounded by a foot-pad. He gave the highwayman a mortal wound. ——Capt. Howgate was ordered sent to Washington for trial. The woman he is living with gave him some money. ——Four men were buried beneath a huge pile of rock in a Pennsylvania mine. ——The Lucania made the westward trip in 5 days, 7 hours and 48 minutes, beating her last run by fifty minutes. ——There are rumors of rioting in Rio Janeiro instigated by President Peixotto against Portuguese merchants. Many were killed and much property destroyed ——English miners will support the Scotch strikers. ——Two men were hanged in Texas for murders committed in Indian Territory. ——Fitzsimmons says he expects to get a fight out of Corbett yet. ——W. S. Boone, charged with murder in the Roanoke, Va., riots, has been acquitted.——At Walthal John S. Johnson broke the world's bicycle mile record in 1:50 3-5. ——All Japanese are enthusiastic over carrying on the war. ——The Emperor of China contemplates a change in his Cabinet. ——The Richmond, Va., Chamber of Commerce has established a traffic bureau. ——An old woman in Alabama killed her husband in self-defence. She is starving herself to death. ——There are signs of a movement against the Government in China. ——The Czar's condition is very serious. ——Whisky exported under the McKinley law and imported under it and held in bonded houses till now has to pay $1.10 per gallon. ——Messrs. Bryson and Bridgers, of the University of North Carolina, are representing that Institution at the Intercollegiate Tennis Tournament. They are both fine players and may bring back the prize. The University is forging ahead in athletics. ——General James A. Peden, a native of Wilmington, N. C., died in Jacksonville, Fla., Sunday aged 78.

NORTH CAROLINIANS AT ANTIETAM.

An Official Report of the Committee Appointed by Governor Carr to Mark Out the Positions Gained on That Field by the Troops of This State.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 17th.

To his Excellency, the Governor:

Of the committee of North Carolina officers and soldiers, participants in the battle of Sharpsburg, who were appointed by you at the request of the United States Antietam Board to assist them in designating the position held by North Carolina troops in that great battle, the undersigned were able to accept and attend. They left the State on May 29th, 1894, and were joined in Washington by Gen. H. Heth, one of the Federal Commissioners on the Antietam Board, but formerly Major General in the Confederate service, and by Senator Ransom, who had been a distinguished participant in the battle, and who kindly accompanied us upon our special invitation. Together with them; this committee visited the battle field on May 30, and remained till we had located the positions held by the brave men of this State on that eventful day, 17th of September, 1862. Such of the positions as were not fully settled by the presence on the committee of men from any particular command have since been designated by correspondence with members of such commands, maps of the battle field having been sent them upon which they have marked the positions held by their respective regiments. This has now been satisfactorily done, and this report has been held back that the completion of the work devolved upon us might be reported.

We are glad to say that the identification of the positions held by each of our regiments has been perfect. The locality in the nearly thirty two years since the battle had undergone remarkably small change. The landmarks are all there. Besides the ground upon which a soldier fights is photographed in his mind. Every little inequality of the surface has its value at the time and the general topography of the field is attentively considered as it has often a vital bearing upon the issue of the battle.

The battle of Sharpsburg, Md., or Antietam, as it is called by the Federals was fought Wednesday, September 17, 1862, between the United States Army, commanded by Major General George B. McClellan, and the Confederate States Army, commanded by General Robert E. Lee. The Federal Army reports for that morning show "present for duty" an effective force of 101,000 men consisting of six Army corps. The 1st, Hooker; 2nd, Sumner; 4th, Couch; 5th, Fitz John Porter; 6th, Franklin; 9th, Burnside; 12th, Mansfield; and Pleasanton's Cavalry Division. On the Confederate side there were two corps, commanded respectively by Longtreet and Jackson. So great had been the loss by straggling, caused principally by forced marches, with insufficient food and defective supply of shoes, that when the battle opened General Lee had not more than 24,000 men in line. This was raised by the arrival about 9 a. m. of McLaw's Division, and about 3 p. m. of A. P. Hill's Division to a total of 35,000 men. Indeed, so heavy had been the straggling that General Lee states in his letter to President Davis, Sept. 21, that in this battle Evans's brigade had 100 men present, Garrett's brigade 120, and Lawton and Armstead's brigades combined 600 men.

In the battle there were present 32 regiments and 3 batteries of artillery from North Carolina, to wit:

15th North Carolina in Cobb's brigade.
27th North Carolina in Walker's brigade.
46th North Carolina in Walker's brigade.
48th North Carolina in Walker's brigade.
24th North Carolina in Ransom's brigade.
25th North Carolina in Ransom's brigade.
35th North Carolina in Ransom's brigade.
49th North Carolinin in Ransom's brigade.
6th North Carolina in Law's brigade.
21st North Carolina in Trimble's brigade.
1st North Carolina battalion in Trimble's brigade.
7th North Carolina in Branch's brigade.
18th North Carolina in Branch's brigade.
28th North Carolina in Branch's brigade.
33rd North Carolina in Branch's brigade.
37th North Carolina in Branch's brigade.
16th North Carolina in Pender's brigade.
22nd North Carolina in Pender's brigade.
34th North Carolina in Pender's brigade.
38th North Carolina in Pender's brigade.
1st North Carolina in Ripley's brigade.
3rd North Carolina in Ripley's brigade.
5th North Carolina in Garland's brigade.
12th North Carolina in Garland's brigade.
13th North Carolina in Garland's brigade.
20th North Carolina in Garland's brigade.
23rd North Carolina in Garland's brigade.
2nd North Carolina in Anderson's brigade.
4th North Carolina in Anderson's brigade.
14th North Carolina in Anderson's brigade.
30th North Carolina in Anderson's brigade.
19th North Carolina (1st Cavalry) Hampton's brigade, and the batteries of Manly, Reilly and Lloyd.

Of these, the cavalry regiment commanded by Colonel (afterwards General) L. S. Baker was on the extreme left under Stuart. Pender's and Branch's brigades came up in the afternoon by forced march from Harper's Ferry, being part of A. P. Hill's division, and took position on the extreme right just in time to repulse the advance of Burnside's corps. Early in the morning the North Carolina Brigades of Walker and Ransom had occupied the extreme right to prevent the threatened advance of Burnside across Antietam creek, but about 9 a. m., when the left wing was broken by the weight of the Federal numbers, these two brigades were hurriedly moved to the center of the left wing near the Dunkard church. They arrived just in time as the Federals were pouring through the break in our lines and a delay of ten minutes longer would probably have been fatal to the existence of the army. The removal of these two brigades left the advance of Burnside's and Porter's corps across the bridge and fords of the Antietam creek unopposed except by the small brigade (400 men) of Toombs. Fortunately Burnside did not cross till 1 p. m., and when he did he loitered until 3 o'clock when making his advance the fate of Lee's army had again been sealed but for the arrival of A. P. Hill's division, two of whose brigades—Branch and Pender's—were North Carolinians. "Had their arrival been delayed ten minutes," says the official report, "the army would have been taken in reverse." Thus twice during that eventful day did the Confederate Army narrowly escape disaster. And on each occasion North Carolina troops were important factors in the salvation of the army. They were to Lee what Bulow's division of Blucher's corps was to Wellington at Waterloo. They saved the day. The North Carolina troops, other than Baker's cavalry regiment, and the brigades of Walker, Branch, Ransom and Pender, which have been located above were all stationed in the left center, reaching from the town of Sharpsburg, which was the center of our line up towards the Dunkard Church. A part of this left center was singularly thrown forward, in advance of our general line, till driven back by overwhelming numbers. It was the North Carolina brigade of Anderson, thus advanced beyond the main line, that held the now historic "bloody lane" till thrice their number of Federals lay dead in their front in musket range. It was thrust out in the flank of the advancing enemy like a "solid lance head of iron tempered in the fire of battle."

To the military student the battle of Sharpsburg will always appear one of the boldest—not to say one of the rashest—battles of modern time, judging it from the Southern standpoint. Nothing but success redeemed General Lee from liability to the severest military criticism. But he safely relied upon the tried valor of his troops and the wholesome awe with which our then recent successes around Richmond and at Second Manassas had inspired the enemy. He also knew the slow movement and cautious character of the opposing General—so slow that a board of war condemned him for having moved in this campaign at the rate of only six miles a day. An accident, the loss of his dispatch sent by General Lee to one of his Major Generals and dropped in his encampment, disclosed to McClellan General Lee's plan of campaign and that in face of a foe largely his superior he had divided his army and had left nearly one-half of it on the southern bank of the Potomac to capture Harper's Ferry while the other wing remained in Maryland. Had McClellan fallen with vigor and promptness with his whole army upon the twenty or twenty-two thousand men under Lee, north of the Potomac, the loss of that army with its commanders would have been a fatal blow to the Confederacy. But fortunate McClellan neither did this nor relieved Harper's Ferry, which surrendered with 12,000 prisoners on the 15th releasing the beseiging force, of which Walker's Division rejoined Lee on the night before the battle and McLaw's and A. P. Hill's Division came up during the progress of the battle as above stated. It is true that after finding the "lost dispatch" revealing Lee's plan, McClellan sent an overwhelming force against D. H. Hill's Division, holding the pass in the South Mountain on the 14th which that gallant general held as long as possible, delaying the Federal advance till Harper's Ferry might surrender and its besiegers might rejoin our army north of the Potomac. But the "Rebellion Record" gives us the situation on both sides better than either commander could then have known it. From that it appears that McClellan had not only 101,000 men present for duty, but that 73,000 more were then around Washington forty miles away by rail. That in the presence of 174,000 men, General Lee could divide his effective force of less than 40,000 by the Potomac river, and several miles of interval, should capture 12,000 men at Harper's ferry, and should then re-unite his army during the battle north of the river and hold the field was splendid justification of Lee's superb confidence in his troops. It showed a boldness the success of which future ages may admire but which will not justify an attempt to imitate. At no other time did the Confederacy so narrowly escape a catastrophe. The greatest compliment perhaps ever paid to Confederate valor will be found in the reports of this battle made by the Federal colonels and generals, and by McClellan himself, as preserved in the "Rebellion Record." They recite the heavy losses sustained from our fire, and the courage shown by their men in attacking our positions or repulsing our assaults. They all concur in ascribing to us superior numbers. Even McClellan, in a dispatch during the battle, attributes to Lee 95,000 men and telegraphs Lincoln that he is "in the midst of the bloodiest and most memorable battle of the war and probably of all history." Yet it is beyond question that Lee had only about 35,000 men after his reinforcements had joined him and was outnumbered nearly three to one. General McClellan places his own forces at 87,000, while the morning report of his army for that day calls for 101,000 effective. Though thus outnumbered, Lee and his soldiers not only held their ground all that long September day, repelling every assault, but all next day they stood in line defying an enemy who dared not advance. On the night of the 18th they re-crossed the river into Virginia, leaving not a cannon nor a wagon behind them. During the entire action the Confederates fought without breastworks, which there was neither time nor means to throw up. Fortunately in some parts of the line on the slope of the hills on the side held by us there was a ledge of lime stone rock which served admirably as natural rifle pits and were considerable protection both against artillery and infantry fire. So heavy fell the "red rain of battle" that notwithstanding thirty-two years of cultivation and visits by relic-hunters, the son of one of our committee, a lad of ten years of age (Fred Phillips, Jr.,) picked up a handful of bullets in a space of a few feet.

In few actions during the entire war was the percentage of loss so heavy upon us. We had no reserves. Every man was engaged. Out of the 35,000 Confederates in this battle one-third were killed or wounded. Retreat, with the Potomac at our backs, meant the annihilation of the army. There was no choice but to conquor or die. That North Carolina was there that day, and that her troops composed more than one-fourth of the men actually in line should never be forgotten. The positions held by them and identified by the committee will be marked by the Federal government with pillars of stone. To distant ages they will still speak of the fame, the valor, the devotion to duty of those men of "long enduring blood—"the North Carolinians who twice saved the day for the Confederacy at Sharpsburg. Many of them rest where they fell, and nightly Potomac's breezes "answering low, soothes many a soldier's endless sleep." In the providence of God, final success did not crown our arms, but none who know, or who have learned, the true story of the bearing of North Carolina's sons, whether officers or private soldiers, throughout the great contest, can refrain from saying they "knew how to do their duty." The State does well to note on this battle field where her soldiers held the line. Living or dead they could ask no grander eulogy.

Very respectfully,
WALTER CLARK,
Adjutant 35th N. C.
FRED PHILLIPS,
Adjutant 30th N. C.
S. McD. TATE,
Major 5th N. C.
NEILL W. RAY.
Captain 6th N. C.
JAS. A. GRAHAM,
Captain 27th N. C.
W. H. H. LAWHON,
Captain 48th N. C.
F. M. PARKER,
Colonel 30th N. C.
JOHN R. RICHARDSON,
Private 23d N. C.
JOHN C. SCARBORO,
Private 14th N. C.
R. O. LEINSTER,
Private 4th N. C.
J. M. MONIE,
Private 9th N. C., (1st Cav.)

[The rank and regiment above given is that of each of the committee at the date of the battle. Many of them were promoted afterwards, and some of them went to other regiments.]

Gettysburg.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 11.

Correspondence of the Wilmington Messenger.]

I was struck with the heading of an editorial in the Wilmington Messenger of September 8th, "Dense Ignorance as to Gettysburg." I was in that battle, and it has always been surprising to me, that so much is written in reference to the third day, to the ignoring of the other days; whilst the facts show, that the operations of the first and second days were, to say the least, equally as important and as much military skill was shown—as much gallantry displayed—and as much courage evinced, on the first and second days, as on the third. I say the *facts*—the well established facts, show this.

I had the pleasure, a few weeks ago of going over the battlefield in company with old comrades; and we met there with union soldiers who fought against us, and directly in front of us. There are perhaps 500 monuments, some of them very costly and perhaps as many more substantial granite markers, all set up by the different commands of the Union army, to show their positions and to mark the *notable* places. And on many of these monuments are inscriptions, giving a brief record of the part performed by the different commands. I have no desire to detract from the glory of those Confederates who fought near "The Devil's Den," across "The Valley of Death," in "The Wheat Field," "The Peach Orchard," and on the third day went into "The Bloody Angle" at "High Water Mark." But those who drove the Union army from their strong, well chosen positions behind the stone walls along "Seminary Ridge," and the fields north of the town on the first day, and those who on the second day charged, and captured, and for a while, *held* "Cemetery Hill," ought not to be so ignored by those who write up "Gettysburg" by telling only of Picket's charge in the third day's fighting.

No one can go look over that battlefield and consider the different movements and positions, and undisputed events as recorded, without being convinced, that the fighting of the Confederates on the first and second days, was as valiant and as praiseworthy, as that of the third day.

The positions of the Confederates are not yet marked with monuments of any kind, but they are well established, and we were told that they are to be marked by durable markers. But although the poor Confederate may not have his name inscribed on polished granite or bronze tablets, yet the brief recitals on the Union monuments are an enduring record of facts that establish the fame and glory of the Confederate troops. Whether intentional or not, the Northern people in selecting Gettysburg and making it famous. and marking it so well, as one of the battlefields on which their soldiers won glory, have *thereby*, made an imperishable record of the valor and courage of Confederate soldiers. As we stood on East Cemetery Hill during our recent visit, from which commanding position, the well informed guide was explaining the movements of the first and second days to a large party of Northerners, some of them scholars, and as he closed with a graphic description of the charge on Cemetery Hill by Hoke's and Hayes' brigades, pointing out, from where he stood, the line of attack and the spots where different leaders fell: one of the party turned to me and said, "I am a Union man, but it would have been a shame for the Union army to have been beaten here; they had so much advantage in position." I tell this to show that any one looking over that field, even those who are not skilled in war, are at once impressed with the heroic qualities of the Confederates who came so near winning the battle of Gettysburg.

I belonged to the Sixth North Carolina regiment which was part of Hoke's brigade of North Carolina troops—Early's division, Ewell's corps. Gen. R. F. Hoke had been wounded at Fredericksbug and was not present; Col. I. T. Avery commanded the brigade. The regiment to which I belonged was on the right of the brigade and on our right was Hays' Louisiana brigade.

On the first day, we came in on the north to northeast of the town and fought along and across Rock creek, and near the brick yard and railroad depot and through the eastern part of the town. To show how severe was the contest on that first day, I will say that our part of the line saw hand-to-hand fighting; and from what we could see and hear *then*, and judging from what we saw on our recent visit to the field, the fighting to our right and along Seminary Ridge must have been much more severe—yet, the Confederates carried every point.

After getting on the southeast of the *town* our part of the line was in full view of Culp's Hill and Cemetery Hill. We were halted and reformed our lines along a little rivulet that runs through an open field, Culp's. There, we were held under an annoying skirmish fire until the afternoon of the second day, during all of which time the enemy were preparing for us. They had covered Cemetery Hill with artillery and each gun was protected by embankments. They had also artillery on a hill to the East of Cemetery Hill, towards Culp's Hill. Their lines of infantry were most advantageously posted behind stonewalls and in trenches which they made in the steep sides of the hill, so posted that their artillery could fire over the heads of their infantry. But in the face of all this, when the afternoon was far advanced couriers were seen hurrying to and fro, delivering messages to our brigade and regimental commanders, and soon the order was passed along the line and we were commanded to move forward. We were to silence the guns on Cemetery Hill. As we approached it, we were under a galling fire from the infantry, which was protected by the stone wall and trenches that ran around the hill. The artillery poured shot and shell and grape and canister into us, and withal, the battery, on the left toward Culp's Hill, had an enfilading fire on us. But our men still moved forward, climbed over the stone wall, drove the infantry away, went on up the hill, drove off the canoneers, spiked their guns, and took, for the time, complete possession of East Cemetery Hill. We supposed that we had won the battle, for the dense smoke and approaching darkness made it impossible for us to see what was going on to the right or left of the hill. Oh! the memory of that charge—that hand-to-hand struggle—that storming and capturing of East Cemetery Hill on the evening of the second day at Gettysburg. And yet it was a *success* that *did not succeed*. For we had been there but a short while when orders were brought to us to fall back to our original position, and to move back with as little noise as possible. The moon was just rising over the trees on Culp's wooded hill to our left, and it shone through the battle smoke, with an enfeebled, sicklied light into the pale faces of our dead, as we quietly made our way back down the hill, up which we had charged. The flag of the Sixth North Carolina regiment, which is to be placed in the monument at Raleigh, (pardon me for making special mention of my own regiment) felt more than one gallant color bearer shiver and fall in that charge, yet ere it could fall, the nearest comrade of the surviving color-guards grabbed it and bore it bravely to the top of that stronghold of the enemy; and when ordered to fall back from the ground won at such fearful cost, it was carried safely back. That flag is worthy of the place accorded it in the Confederate monument at Raleigh.

It is not my purpose to say any thing as to the mistake in not supporting us in the position we had gained. But I venture to say that no one, not even our enemies, will say that any blame could be attached to the troops engaged in storming Cemetary Hill on the evening of the second day.

On that hill to-day amid its embrazured earthworks and along its stone walls are a number of costly monuments erected by the several commands of the Union army that were engaged there, and on these monuments they have written in plain words, cut in granite and bronze, telling of the desperate charge by *Hoke's North Carolina brigade* and Hayes' Louisiana brigade, on July 2, 1863; of the hand-to-hand encounter, after every round of amunition had been fired; of the capture and spiking of their guns. These are enduring records. And on the Bachelder maps the positions of these two brigades on the evening of the second day are plainly marked as being *on Cemetery Hill*. Surely the man who never heard of North Carolinians at Gettysburg is in "dense ignorance."

I have written briefly of the parts performed by the command to which I belonged. Being only a line officer, I could know but little of what was being done on other parts of the line. But I desired especially to call attention to the "facts as being so well established, and yet so little known," and so seldom mentioned. No one can visit Gettysburg battlefield and stand on Cemetery Hill without being convinced that it was the key to Meade's position; nor can anyone stand there and see the positions of the two armies, the union artillery and its supporting lines (the earth works and stone walls which protected them are still plainly visible,) without being impressed with what an undertaking it was to storm those heights. And as he reads the record of that charge, written in living letters on the union monuments, he will admit that those who made it contributed *thereby* to the fame of the "Confederate soldier." Let any North Carolinian go to Gettysburg, view the grounds, study the operations of the several days of the fight, and the part performed by the several Confederate commands; let him consider the facts—the well established facts—he will find no cause to blush, but he will be obliged to feel proud of his State. He will find the tracks of her soldiers all over that field, and he will find no record that reflects any discredit on them. They bore their part on the first day, along Seminary Ridge, and Rock Creek; on the second day, up the steeps of Cemetery Hill, and amid the guns which crowned its summit; and on the third day, in the assault on Cemetery Ridge, known as Pickett's charge, they made a record, which North Carolina may, with pride, compare with that of any other troops.

I wish all the old Confederates who took part in that battle could go there *now* and view the grounds. They would be amazed at what they did; at how near they came to being successful. And if those who were not there on either day of the fight, and who yet attempt to write it up, would go there and learn the facts—the well-established facts—as shown by the record, they would soon see what *dense ignorance* is shown in attempting to write up Gettysburg without telling of North Carolina's creditable record in each day of the battle.

Very Respectfully,
N. W. RAY,
Capt. Sixth N. C. Troops.

Let the People Know.

Concord Times.]

That a Democratic administration has repealed the federal election laws, thereby securing the political rights of citizens.

That a Democratic administration has reduced the expenses of the Government.

That a Democratic administration has cut off from the pension roll, those who ought not to have been there, and saved in one year on this alone $25,205,712.65.

That a Democratic administration has restored over 2,000,000 acres of land to the public domain, and that the House passed a bill restoring 54,000,000 acres.

That a Democratic administration has reduced the tariff on every item, and thus reduce the cost of necessities to the people.

That a Democratic administration imposed an income tax, which required wealth to pay its proportion of the burdens of taxation.

That a Democratic administration taxed all money, thus putting a stop to a favorite way of escaping taxation. All money is made equally taxable.

That a Democratic administration has passed the most stringent anti-trust law ever upon our statute books.

That a Democratic administration has made a saving of $30,000,000 in the budget of public expenditures.

That a Democratic administration has stopped the sugar bounty, thus saving $12,000,000 a year.

That a Democratic administration coined more silver dollars in one month (August) than were coined the eight months prior to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act.

That a Democratic administration gave a death blow to anarchy by putting down mob law.

That a Democratic administration has done many other things which tend to bring back an era of economy and justice in the affairs of the government, free from sectionalism and favoritism, and which will make living cheaper, thus inuring to the benefit of the whole people.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The North Carolina State Horticultural Society.

The 14th annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held in Raleigh, October 25th, at 7 P. M., in the office of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station. Papers will be read and addresses made by prominent fruit and truck men; election of officers for the ensuing year and other important business will be transacted. A full attendance of members and of all interested in building up the horticultural interest of the State is earnestly desired. The meetings of the society are open to all, and every one interested in professional or amateur horticulture is cordially invited to attend.

Owing to the failure of the early fruit crop this year the annual fruit fair of the Society had to be omitted. The State Agricultural Society has therefore undertaken to offer specially generous premiums in its horticultural department—including two premiums of $25.00 and $15.00 for the two best exhibits made under the auspices of the district vice-presidents of the Horticultural Society. It is hoped that these premiums will bring out a good exhibit of late fruits from each Congressional district. The district vice-presidents of this Society are as follows: 1st Congressional District, Allen Warren, Greenville; 2nd District, O. W. Blacknall, Kittrell; 3rd District, T. B. Parker, Goldsboro; 4th District, B. P. Williamson, Raleigh; 5th District, J. S. Carr, Durham; 6th District, R. B. Caldwell, Charlotte; 7th District, N. W. Craft, Shore; 8th District, C. J. Cowles, Wilkesboro; 9th District, Geo. E. Boggs, Waynesville.

The date of the State Agricultural Fair is October 23—26. Every one interested in fruit, flowers and vegetable growing should send to H. W. Ayer, Raleigh, for a copy of the premium list. The railroads will give specially low rates and will transport exhibits at half rates.

GERALD McCARTHY Secretary
N. C. State Hor. Society.

Democratic Economy.

Kinston Free Press.

The Goldsboro Caucasian, Marion Butler's paper, charges the Democratic administration with being extravagant because it passed a tariff bill that will raise more money than the McKinley bill. The Caucasian is unfair in its charges. The Republican party made the tariff so high that it was partly prohibitory and therefore raised less revenue, and at the same time increased the expenses of the government so that it was nearly bankrupted. The Democratic administration has reduced expenses in nearly every way possible—in pensions, appropriations and in the number of government employes, but it was impossible to abolish many of the extravagant appropriations made by the Republican party and which had to be met by the Democratic administration. Besides the Democratic party has reduced the tax on the masses and put part of the burden of government on those best able to bear it; it has reduced the tax on the articles of necessity and put a tax on incomes.

But a Populist, like Butler, should be the last one to prate about economy. With all the great extravagance of the Republican party it is a mere drop in the bucket to what the Populists would do. Look at the record of the Populists in the last session of congress. They introduced bills to expend in the aggregate over thirty-five billions of dollars, or more than all the money in the world combined.

The Democratic party is the only party that practices economy with public funds.

The Kicking Gun of Fusion.

Asheboro Courier.

Marion Butler's paper, the "Caucasian," of the issue of July 23, contained the following editorial paragraph:

"Congress's last extreme of disgrace was the passing by the House of the Senate tariff bill. It is loaded to the muzzle not only with protection but with corruption, 'perfidy and dishonor.' "

And where does this editorial land the populist members of Congress? Messrs. Baker of Kansas, Bell of Colorado, Boen and Davis of Kansas, Harris, Hudson and Pence—seven—all voted for the passage of the Senate bill as last passed by the House. Not a populist voted against the bill. In the Senate two of the populist senators voted for the bill as last passed by that body. Will Mr. Butler explain.

Goose versus Gander Sauce.

Kinston Free Press.

The Populists have been loud in denouncing public men who appoint relatives to office. But we have seen no Populist paper denounce their man Senator Peffer for getting in one son as assistant door keeper of the senate, another son as messenger, and his daughter a position in the government. His son resigned as messenger to take a clerical position with the sugar trust, secured we suppose by the influence of his father who supported legislation in favor of the trust.

Tumors.

Fibroid, Ovarian and many other forms of tumors are cured by electrolysis and other means without resort to the knife at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Only rarely is it necessary to resort to Surgical Operation. Send 10 cents for pamphlet and references. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo.

Coughing

leads to Consumption. Stop the Cough, heal the Lungs and strengthen the System with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil and hypophosphites. It is palatable and easy on the stomach. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.



Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly.
MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Seasonable,
Stimulating
—AND—
Refreshing.

THE TEAS

we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.

"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees

need no words of commendation from us.

ROLLED OATS

ready for the table in ten minutes.

California Fruit in Cans,

the best goods packed.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUCH GOODS

as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.

Are you in need of Fruit Jars?

WE HAVE THEM.

R. M. PRIOR.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money*.

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and smal profits*.

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE
HOUSE TRIMMINNGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.

FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.
Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

NOTICE.

The undersigned are prepared to do House, Carriage and Sign Painting in first-class style.

WALL PAPERING A SPECIALTY.

J. W. Welsh's old stand.
J. J. AHEARN.
September 13. W. N. REID.

FOR SALE.

A LADY'S BICYCLE, only about three months since purchased, and but little used. Good as new and only a fraction over one-half cost price. Apply to
88--23--94 OBSERVER OFFICE.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 4, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

NO ROOM FOR THE THIRD PARTY.

In his speech at Raleigh, the other day, ex-Governor Black, of Pennsylvania, told a story about a backwoods Democratic convention in his State that continued year after year to report the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States as their platform, conferring upon these documents what seemed to them the highest praise in designating them as "well-written instruments." The eloquent speaker went on to say—and no doubt he got the idea from that prince of publicists, his father, great Jere Black—that, after all, the function of the Democratic party from its beginning in our history had been nothing more than the guardianship of those immortal instruments and its work their defence against violation. That is as simple, after it is said, as Columbus's method of making the egg stand on end, but it is a truth as pregnant as was the pointing of the moral in Columbus's illustration. Parties are combinations of those who think alike on public affairs. But no two men think precisely alike on any concrete subject. There is always *some* difference, as there is in every human face. Therefore there might be as many parties in the land as there are inhabitants. Somewhere on the road towards this foolish condition of affairs have been the Know-nothings, the Greenbackers, and their congeners, which from time to time have risen and then decayed, and well along that wreck-strewn road is the present third party. It will pass away as its predecessors have done, and there will remain as long as this government lasts but two parties, waging the old battle that has been going on from the beginning, viz: the battle between those who stand in defence of the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution, and those who would lay violent hands upon them—in other words, between the Strict Constructionists and the Latitudinarian Constructionists, the Home Rulers and the Centralizationists, just as in the dawn of our Republican life.

THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-TRUST LAW.

The "Reed Congress" in 1890 made a pretense of warfare upon the trusts by passing a so-called anti-trust law. It has been found, as no doubt it was intended to be, practically valueless. Here is the one just passed by the Democrats (being a part of the new tariff act), under which it will be seen that no such monopolistic institutions can escape:

"Sec. 73. That every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is hereby declared to be contrary to public policy, illegal and void, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations, either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in lawful trade or commerce, or to increase the market price in any part of the United States of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported into the United States, or of any manufacture into which such imported article enters or is intended to enter. Every person who is or shall hereafter be engaged in the importation of goods or any commodity from any foreign country in violation of this section of this act, or who shall combine or conspire with another to violate the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any court in the United States, such person shall be fined in a sum not less than $100 and not exceeding $5,000, and shall be further punished by imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, for a term not less than three months nor exceeding twelve months.

"Sec. 74. That the several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of section 73 of this act; and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General, to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. Such proceedings may be by way of petitions setting forth the case and praying that such violations shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises.

"Sec. 75. That whenever it shall appear to the Court before which any proceeding under the 74th section of this act may be pending that the ends of justice require that other parties should be brought before the Court, the Court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district in which the court is held or not; and subpœnas to that end may be served in any district by the marshal thereof.

"Sec. 76. That any property owned under any contract or by any combination, or pursuant to any conspiracy (and being the subject thereof) mentioned in section 73 of this act, and being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a territory, or the District of Columbia, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law.

"Sec. 77. That any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee."

It is safe to predict, says a contemporary, that under this law no trust of any important character will ever be formed in the United States that will not be punished, and with severity.

COL. WADDELL.

We have great pleasure in announcing that on a Friday evening shortly to be named by him, the Hon. A. M. Waddell will address the Young Men's Democratic club of this city at one of their regular meetings. It is unnecessary to bespeak for this, the most distinguished son of the Cape Fear, a good audience. Col. Waddell, it is true, is not now an office holder, but there is no office in the people's gift, it may be remarked in passing, that the Democrats of Fayetteville would not rejoice to help confer upon him.

A large amount of matter prepared for this issue has been crowded out by advertisements.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Rev. W. C. Norman, of Wilmington, has been unanimously elected President of Greensboro Female College.

* * *

That was a splendid report of Senator Ransom's speech which Tuesday's Wilmington Messenger contained.

* * *

The Japanese successes continue. They are now in Chinese territory marching upon Pekin, and there are rumors that the Chinese emperor is about to be dethroned.

* * *

We are indebted to Dr. T. D. Hogg of Raleigh for a copy of his pamphlet on "Northwestern Mining Interests," which we shall take occasion to notice more fully.

* * *

President Havemeyer and Secretary Searles, of the Sugar Trust, have been indicted by the District of Columbia Grand Jury for refusing to answer questions by the Senate investigating committee.

* * *

The Southern Railway is to be mortgaged for $120,000,000 at 5 per cent—$80,000,000 in round numbers to take up the outstanding mortgage and other obligations, $20,000,000 for immediate new construction, and $20,000,000 for new construction after 1896 at the rate of not more than $2,000,000 per year.

* * *

In another column we give the text of the Democratic anti-trust law just passed. Trusts are one of the evil results of Republican legislation which the Populists both before and since their leaving the Democratic party have never ceased to cry out against. Now behold the situation. The Republicans fostered trusts; the Democrats have just dealt the trusts a death blow; the Populists join hands with the Republicans and fight the Democratic trust-smashers!

* * *

Read, on the 1st page, the interesting report of the North Carolina Scarpsburg commissioners (who, by the way, served without pay and paid their own expenses), and the important letter of our townsman, Capt. Neill W. Ray, on Gettysburg. These were crowded out of the last issue of the OBSERVER. Capt. Ray, who commanded a company in the famous Sixth N. C. regiment, left a leg at Gettysburg. He is, as most of our readers know, one of the leading lawyers of this section. He has an uncommonly clear head, and is noted for the carefulness and accuracy of his statements. His statements of fact deserve all credence, and his opinions the very highest respect.

General Weaver's Position.

It will be difficult for the Populist fusionists in this State to reconcile the attitude of their recent candidate for the Presidency towards the Republican party with their own. Read these things.

Says the Laurinburg Exchange:

The General in a recent speech paid his respects to the charge that Democrats are responsible for the hard times. He declared that in making this charge the Republican party is like the thief who swore his crime on an innocent third party, and then claimed the reward offered for the apprehension of the criminal. The Republican party he declared is directly responsible for every existing law against which the people complain and for every law on the statute books when the hard times came. Any man, who states that the Democratic party is responsible for the panic is either a fool or a knave or both.

Populist! what think ye of your old leader, your nominee for president two years ago? Who is right, Weaver or Butler? Which party's platform is nearest like yours? Do you believe in low tariff?—if so, why do you fuse with a high tariff party? Study well on these questions and be sure you have made no mistake.

Gen. Weaver added that "for years this great Republican party, which claims all the virtues and attributes to its opponents all the vices, has virtually had control of the government; that with all its boasted wisdom and virtues it was unable in this time to place the government on a firm, substantial footing. The idea is absurd that the great majority of people should elect a President and a Congress, after mature deliberation, and immediately thereafter become stampeded over what they had done and throw themselves into a financial panic. The true cause, the only cause of the hard times, is vicious Republican legislation. It is wicked Republican legislation on the money question, on the land question, and the tariff question, and the railroad question, that brought the hard times. The charge by Republicans that the cause is elsewhere is an insult to the intelligence of the American people. The Republican party cannot escape this great responsibility. Every hungry mouth to day condemns this party; every homeless man is or should be its enemy; the people, God's people, against whom this party has wickedly legislated, and from whom it has taken their inalienable and God-given rights, propose now to have an accounting."

The Washington correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer writes this:

Mr. H. C. Evans, an Iowa Democrat, who married a daughter of Gen. J. B. Weaver, called to see me a day or two ago on his return from Iowa, and I requested him to give me an interview in regard to the political situation in Iowa. Mr. Evans is a good Democrat, notwithstanding he is the son-in-law of the late Populist candidate for the Presidency. He says that Gen. Weaver, if in North Carolina, would stump the State against fusion with Republicans, and that he has an abhorrence of any fusion which will continue Republican legislation. Republican legislation was so disastrous that Gen. Weaver has been fighting the party because it is responsible for all the evils of which the people complain. I quote below what Mr. Evans said in an answer to my inquiries:

"Yes, I saw General Weaver and heard him speak. He is heart and soul with the Democrats of Iowa against the Republican party. I accompanied him into two districts, the 6th and 8tth, to arrange a combination against the Republican candidates for Congress. The Sixth district is now represented by Major Lacy, who conducted the partisan Congressional investigation against C. R. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, at the time Clayton was assassinated, Gen. Weaver urged the Populists in these districts to endorse the Democratic nominees. They did so in the Eighth district. Their nominee is Hon. F. Q. Stewart, the editor of a Democratic paper. He was nominated by the Populists after the Democrats had nominated him.

"This is by no means the first time that Gen. Weaver has aided in the election of Democratic Congressmen from Iowa. In 1890 our party elected a majority of the delegation from Iowa, 6 of the 11. Every one of them was a straight Democrat. Gen. Weaver stumped every district for the Democratic nominees.

"Mr. Weaver believes the Republican party is the great enemy of the people, and he has devoted his energy and talent for the past 16 years to the extermination of that party. He fights it as the common enemy of mankind, and urges the people to stand together, regardless of party names, against the common foe.

"Speaking of the Radical middle-of-the-road Populists, he says they are to the Populist Party what the Abolitionist was to the Republican party; that they prevent the very results they fight for by refusing to support Democrats who really believe as they do. The General believes that the people opposed to the Republican party in every Congressional district in the Union should combine regardless of party name. Speaking before the Populist State Convention at Des Moines, September 4th, Mr. Weaver said:

"'Be liberal, open wide the gates to men from both the old parties. We must act for the present generation. Don't get into the middle of the road and lie down and prevent others from crossing. Nothing grows in the middle of the road.'

"The General was nominated by the Democratic convention of the Ninth district, receiving 72 of the 90 votes. He is going through the district like a cyclone, and is sure to be elected. He is to visit some of the other districts and speak for Democratic candidates. He will also speak in Nebraska for Congressman Bryan."

Our Congressional Nominee.

Clinton Democrat.]

Hon. John G. Shaw of Cumberland is the democratic candidate for Congress in this district. Perhaps every voter in the district knew this before, but not every one knows Mr. Shaw intimately. He is distinctively a self-made man. He was born and brought up on a farm among the sand hills of Western Cumberland. He was not old enough to attend school before or during the war, and at its close his father, who had been a planter of considerable property, was left without means to educate his children. While other young men of his community sought more inviting fields, John Shaw remained on the farm where he labored hard to help mend his father's broken fortunes. At night, and at the odd moments at his command, he would read and inform himself. He managed to attend the best academies in his reach at brief intervals and there laid a good foundation on which he has since builded. The elements of a man were in him and they could not be brushed aside. He read law, stood his examination, secured license to practice, and opened an office in Fayetteville where he has since resided. He was elected a member from Cumberland in the house of representatives where he served with distinction. In 1892 he was democratic elector of this district and made a brilliant canvass. This brought him into prominence all over the third district and secured for him the Congressional nomination at Dunn on the 19th of last July. Mr. Shaw is not a "pretty" man. He is not a bleached indoor variety of man on whom a mid-day sun has never shone. His features are rugged, his face is bronzed and his hands are hardened by honest toil, but he comes of a rugged and sturdy race, and in his bosom throbs a big, warm heart in full sympathy with the toiling masses, the plow boy, the mechanic, the artisan, the laborer in every field. Behind his brow is a big brain that is thinking of his country's condition and how he may help to better it. Such a man is the third district democracy's candidate for Congress. He is no designing demagogue, no traitor who seeks office at the hands of Philistines, but an honorable, outright representative of good and honest government. He deserves the votes of our people and, if elected, will make them an able and useful public servant.

Newspapers the Best Campaigners.

Charlotte Observer.

Chairman Pou, of the State Democratic executive committee, in a talk with a Charleston News and Courier representative, re-published in the Observer yesterday, frankly admitted that the State press was the best medium, and the one he most relied on, to reach the masses of the people with a proper presentation of the issues of the day. We merely refer to this in order to say to our brethren of the press that a responsible duty rests upon us. We are grateful to Chairman Pou for his kind word, but let us redouble our energies in order to enjoy his continued confidence. Campaigns now a-days are campaigns of education.

No Kicking against the Platform Allowed.

Hickory Press.

The State election in North Carolina cannot bo won by Democrats making speeches in diametric opposition to the State Democratic platform. This fact might just as well be understood first as last. It is too late to go back to a gold bug doctrine unless square out on the Republican line.

Evil Communications Corrupt Good(!) Manners.

Sampson Democrat.

The "People's" party, arrogating all purity to itself, has denounced both the old parties as "rotten." It has said the Republican party was the most rotten of all. Now the snowflake seeks companionship with the dung hill, and is losing its identity by absorption.

Indigestion's painful grip
Gave me many a cruel nip,
Till of remedies the chief,
"Pierce's Pellets" brought relief.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets promote digestion, cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness.

The Ladies' Friend.

No woman can be beautiful without a good complexion, and no complexion can be good without good health and pure blood. Botanic Blood Balm will beautify your complexion by purifying and enriching your blood. Try it for all skin and blood diseases. It never fails to cure the most inveterate cases after eminent physicians have failed. Price $1 00 per large bottle. For sale by druggists. See advertisement elsewhere.—*Adv.*

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

$2,238,672,

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

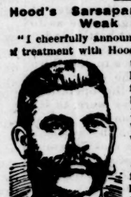
For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

That Tired Feeling

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Weak Strong.

"I cheerfully announce the facts of a course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was troubled with a dull headache and that tired feeling. I am employed by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and was out in all kinds of weather. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking six bottles I felt perfectly well and had a good appetite. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great blood purifier and I gladly recommend it." C. E. TIBBETTS, Monett, Missouri.



Mr. C. E. Tibbetts.

Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

Commissioners' Sale
—OF—
Valuable Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to Sale by Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

all the lands of the late A. A. McKethan, Sr., viz:

1st. House and Lot on Person Street and Cool Spring Street., Residence.
2nd. Garden and Stable Lot on East side of Cool Spring Street.
3rd. 289 acres of land in Flea Hill Township—Murphy and McAllister land
4th. 23½ acres of land in 71st Township known as McFadyen land.

All the above four parcels are subject to the widow's dower or life estate.

5th. Improved Lots on Cool Spring Street.
6th. Improved Lot on Adams Street.
7th. Improved Lot on Kennedy Street.
8th. Still Lot in Campbellton.
9th. Navigation Warehouse and Lot.
10th. Murchison House.
11th. Carriage Shops and Lots.
12th. 100 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Faulk and Rose
13th. 50 acres in Rockfish Township—joins Orrell.
14th. 100 acres in Rockfish Township—Pearce land
15th. 67 acres in Flea Hill Township—joins Dower land.
16th. 18 acres in Flea Hill Township—Entered land.
17th. 90 acres in Flea Hill Township—Lilly land.
18th. 98 acres in Flea Hill Township—Murphy land
19th. 94 acres in Flea Hill Township McAllister land.
20th. 84 acres in Harnett County known as the McLean or Graham land.
21st. —— acres on Lower Little River in Harnett County known as the McNeill land And perhaps other tracts not included in above list, the intention being to sell all the lands of said A. A. McKethan, Sr.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and to give good notes for the balance, to be paid in 6 and 12 months with 8 per cent. interest. Title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
N. W. RAY,
Oct. 1, 1894—ts Commissioners.

Commissioner's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Farming Lands

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at July Term, 1894, I will, as Commissioner, expose to Sale at Public Auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on

Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

the lands of the late Elizabeth Walker in Carver's Creek Township, on the waters of Little River and Cape Fear River.

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in Cash and give notes for balance. with eight per cent., payable in six months, and title will be reserved until all is paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Oct. 1, 1894—ts Commissioner.

Pay Your Taxes.

I will be at my office in Court House till about 20th inst., where I will be pleased to write your tax receipt *in full* for the year 1894. After about that date (of which further notice will be given) I will visit the various Townships when I hope all the tax payers will meet me with the cash.

After that I will again be in office during the month of November, *and take due notice*, after November 15th I will make forced collections regardless of persons.

E. H. EVANS,
Tax Collector.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 3, 1894.

LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable Tract of Land situated 10 miles East of Fayetteville, on the River road, 4 miles from Wade Station, containing 200 acres, about 100 of which is in a good state of cultivation, with good pastures, grape vines, orchard, &c. A comfortable dwelling, two tenant houses, stables, barn, store room, &c.

Terms to a purchaser will be made easy; to a lessee, for a term of years, the arrangements will be made satisfactory.

Apply to M. F. UNDERWOOD,
10-4-94 4t. Fayetteville, N. C.

AN EXTRA FINE LINE OF
English Tooth Brushes,
EVERY BRUSH WARRANTED.

Buttermilk Toilet Soap for the complexion! Colgate's & Pear's Soaps; Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs; Fine Toilet Waters, for sale by

9--6--94 tf H. R. HORNE.

A. B. Williams,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF
Valuable City Property and other lands.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made at July Term, 1894, of said Court, we will offer for sale as Commissioners at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, November 5th, 1894, at 12 o'clock M.,

The Store House and Lot on the South side of Hay Street, known as the Brandt Store.

The Store House and Lot adjoining occupied by W. G. Clark.

Both of these lots run from Hay to Franklin st eets.

103 acres of Land in Carver's Creek, adjoining Tillinghast.

4 acres on Haymount opposite the residence of Geo. M. Rose.

333 acres of Land lying in Harnett County known as the Buie land.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, secured by note, with interest at 8 per cent. from day of sale. Title reserved until purchase money is paid.

R. P. BUXTON,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
GEO. M. ROSE,
Oct. 3, 1894. Commissioners.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Before Clerk.

John G. McDuffie, Administrator of Dougald McDuffie, deceased, *against* Gilbert McDuffie and others.

John E. McDuffie, John A McDuffie, John McDuffie, Peter A. McDuffie, Archie McDuffie, Robert McDuffie, Robert Blackman, Nettie Blackman, A. K. McDiarmid, Jos. McDiarmid, Kate J. McNeill, Mary Catherine Priest, Bettie Priest, N. G. Priest, A. K. Priest, J. D. Priest, O. P. Priest, H. D. Priest, T. A. Shaw and Lula Shaw, defendants in the above entitled action, will take notice that John G. McDuffie, Administrator of Dougald McDuffie, has filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County a petition to sell the land which the said Dougald McDuffie died seized of to make assets; and that if they fail to answer the said petition on or before November the fifteenth 1894, judgment will be prayed in accord with the demands in the said petition.

JOHN G. SHAW and S. H. MACRAE,
10-4-94 6t Attorneys for Petitioner.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC,
HUNTERS ESPECIALLY,
that hunting in any manner,
—EITHER DAY OR NIGHT,—
is forbidden on the two plantations Myrtle Hill (Strange place) and Pine Park (Mallett place) now owned by Mrs. W. F. Cochran, of New York.

Any one hunting on said places in defiance of this notice will be prosecuted.

No discrimination shown.

S. H. STRANGE,
10-4--94 2t Manager.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. P. HIGHSMITH, M. D.
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S



DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his
LAW OFFICE
from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.
N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

School Supplies! School Supplies!!
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
—AND—
STATIONERY
EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
—AT—
Moore's New Book and Music Store.
NEW GOODS! CHEAP PRICES!!
AND LARGE ASSORTMENT.
THOS. F. MOORE.

"FREE TRADE"

JUST RECEIVED
A COMPLETE LINE OF
"CUSTOM MADE"
SUITS
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS
—AND—
CHILDREN
at prices even below the
Wilson Bill.
CALL AND EXAMINE.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

J. A. Lambeth,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Rear Hotel LaFayette.
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

Miss M. A. MALLETT

is now prepared to furnish her patrons with the latest New York fashions, in
Dress Making, Wraps, &c.,
at her rooms over Miss M. H. Smith's Milinery store.
☞ Cutting and Fitting a specialty.
9--20--94 3t

The Latest Novelty!
BIRTHDAY
—OR—
Christening Spoons
—IN—
Sterling Silver Only.
With Appropriate Ornamentation.
The Series of Twelve Designs,
COVERING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR, ARE THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AND THE
Flower Appropriate
—TO EACH RESPECTIVE MONTH.—
CALL AND SEE THEM.
Warren Prior & Son.

ROSE & LEAK'S
ANNOUNCEMENT to the PUBLIC!
SEPT. 20th, 1894.

Our Full Fall and Winter
—STOCK OF—
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHOES, &c., &c.,
IS NOW IN STORE AND READY FOR INSPECTION.
PRICES ARE MOST REASONABLE.
EVERY ONE IS CORDIALLY INVITED.
Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.

THE ATTENTION OF
MERCHANTS
IS CALLED TO OUR
Wholesale Department.
ROSE & LEAK.
9--20--94 3t

E. L. CLARK'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BACON, FLOUR, SALT,
AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply House.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.
RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.
E. L. CLARK,
9--27--94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow Sts.

Seasonable Goods.

As the time approaches for such appetizing and substantial delicacies as can be found in a
Fancy Grocery Store,
where every effort is put forth to please the public,

Our shelves are having constant additions of the best goods. Our aim is to improve the past, and we ask every lady in Fayetteville and vicinity to call and examine our stock. We know we can attract the men as we are receiving

Sauces, Catsups,
Fresh Mackerel, &c.
WILL HAVE FINEST OYSTERS.
We have determined to work to keep up the reputation we have enjoyed.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.

"STANDARD" PATTERNS IN STOCK.

MORE THAN A DOZEN LADIES, WHO HAVE BEEN USING OTHER PATTERNS, HAVE SAID TO US AFTER TRYING OURS:
THE "STANDARD" are the most satisfactory in every way.
A FULL STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES ALWAYS ON HAND.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE FASHION MAGAZINE TAKEN AT 50 CTS. PER ANNUM.
Respectfully,
9--20--94 3t ROSE & LEAK.

THE ADVENT TERM
OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION
—OF—
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Raleigh, N. C.
—BEGINS—
SEPTEMBER 20th, 1894.
ADDRESS THE RECTOR,
REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.
7--12--94 3m

LaFayette Military Academy.

A High Grade Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.

Full Preparation for University, West Point or Annapolis.

FULL COURSE IN MUSIC, ART AND BUSINESS.
FULL CADET BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE 50 SAW "BROWN" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "PRATT" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "STANDARD" COTTON GIN.
ONE 10 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 60 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. BOILER.
ONE 25 H. P. BOILER.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
Carolina Machine Company,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS.
Wedding Invitations, Street and Monogram Dies, and Commercial Work
AT MODERATE PRICES.
Workmanship of the Highest Quality.
Prices and Samples sent on application.
GEORGE N. HOFFMAN, Engraver,
1711 WEST LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
8-23-94-3m POST OFFICE BOX 192

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES, PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES, MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES, WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS, PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS,
SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS
HARDWARE STORE.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.
MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING
Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.
WALTER WATSON.
☞ Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

TUCKER'S
Granite and Marble Works.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.
Designs on Application.
H. A. TUCKER & BRO.
P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.
IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS
Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,
do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.
—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—
"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR
has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.
FERTILIZERS.
We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY, ...OCTOBER 4, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance)..........$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..........1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00; the OBSERVER and New York Weekly World one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

On A. C. L.	Arrival.	Departure.	Clo'g of Mails.
North Bound,	10:25 a m	10:27 a m	9:57
North Bound,	9:30 p m	9:30 p m	9:00 p m
South Bound,	4:35 p m	4:35 p m	4:05 p m
South Bound,	12:51 a m	12:51 a m	9:00 p m
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound,	10:10 a m	10:27 a m	9:57 a m
South Bound,	4:25 p m	4:45 p m	4:15 p m
Bennett'le Div	9:59 a m	4:50 p m	4:20 p m
River Line,	Thurs & Sat.	Mon & Wed	
From Wil'g'n	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	7:30 a m
Star Routes,	Wed & Sat	Tues & Fri	
Manly Mail,	6:00 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m
	Tuesday & Fri	Wed & Sat	
Lillington,	6:00 p m	6:00 a m	5:30 a m
	Tues, Thurs, Sat,	Tues, Thurs, Sat	
Edonia,	7:30 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the Senate.—S. C. Rankin.
For Members of the House—B. T. McBryde, P. P. Hall.
For Sheriff—J. B. Smith.
For Clerk of Court—C. G. Cain.
For Register of Deeds—A. D. McGill.
For Treasurer—J. B. Troy.
For Surveyor—William Alderman.
For Coroner—J. Vance McGougan.
For Township Constable—J. W. Maultsby.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEDGPETH'S GROCERY.
S. H. STRANGE—Notice.
D. L. GORE—Mullets and Salt.
THE WALTER L. MAIN SHOWS.
E. H. EVANS—Pay your Taxes.
M. F. UNDERWOOD—Land for Sale.
MRS. L. R. DYE—Millinery Opening.
ZEILIN & CO.—A Bad State of Affairs.
GEO. M. ROSE—Valuable Lots for Sale.
JOHN G. SHAW, S. H. MACRAE—Notice.
MARTHA O. DEAVER—Administrator's Notice
THE OBSERVER AND THE CONSTITUTION—4th page.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Farming Lands.
C. W. BROADFOOT, N. W. RAY—Commissioners' Sale of Valuable Lands
W. N. WILLIAMS—Twenty-odd Thousand Acres of Land including Valuable City Property, &c.
R. P. BUXTON, C. W. BROADFOOT, G. M. ROSE—Commissioners' Sale of Valuable City Property and other Lands.

Rev. A. R. Willis is conducting a protracted meeting at Rose's Chapel.

We understand that one of the leading meat men of the State will soon marry one of our charming girls.

The rise in the Cape Fear river was 14 feet, not 29 as reported by our Wilmington contemporarise.

Hon. J. G. Shaw, Dr. Cyrus Thompson, and Oscar Spears, Esq., will meet in joint debate in this city next Monday.

Mr. C. L. Hedgepeth, formerly with J. F. Powers & Son, has succeeded the firm of D. B. Hedgepeth & Co., in the grocery business.

Rev. Mr. Hill, a Seven Days Baptist Evangelist, is holding a revival at Hope Mills. It is said that he is a man of great power and is attracting large crowds.

Squire J. Roslin Smith, of the Hope Mills District, says that he is tying up the couples right straight along, and he says the best of it is that they are all Democrats.

Dr. J. Vance McGougan, Assistant Surgeon 2nd Regiment N. C. State Guard, and a rising young physician of this town, will deliver the oration at the 47th anniversary of the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry on Oct. 12th.

Township Constable Geo. W. Graham, of Hope Mills, says that there are only 13 Third Party men in his township, and that they are mighty wishy-washy. Mr. Graham also informs us that there are 26 bicycle riders in Hope Mills.

Mr. B. R. Taylor, chairman of the Street Committee, is superintending the laying of a line of sewage pipe from Cool Spring Street to Sunday's Bridge. We hope that the finances of the city will allow this good work to be extended, be it ever so slow, to all parts of the city.

Dr. R. S. McGeachy left last week for Raleigh to enter upon his duties as second assistant physician in the State Insane Asylum. He was selected to fill this position at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors, of which Maj. John B. Broadfoot is chairman.

On the 4th Sunday of this month Rev. J. H. Edwards expects to begin a series of meetings in the Baptist Church. He will be aided by Rev. P. G. Elson, of Fincastle, Va. The members of the various churches and the community generally are cordially invited to participate in this meeting.

Almost a New York Daily.

We have made arrangements by which we can furnish this paper and the twice-a-week New York World all for only $2.00 a year. Here is the opportunity to get your own local paper and The New York World every week at extraordinarily low rates.

Obituary.

Died, on the 28th ult., Belle, eldest daughter of our sorely stricken friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Garrett—another light untimely quenched in the bereaved household, another young life rendered back unto God in the first blush of its sweetness. The warm sympathy of the community goes out to the mourners under this affliction.

The funeral services took place from the Hay Street Methodist Church on Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor, officiating.

Yesterday morning, 2nd inst., at Four Oaks, Harnett county, Mrs. E. F. Moore passed away from this life, after some months of failing health. She was a daughter of the late Constant Johnson, a man of prominence in the business life of Fayetteville many years ago, and a member of the firm of Hall and Johnson, which did an immense back-country trade on upper Hay street.

The death of Mrs. Moore will cause sorsow to many here, where she had many friends. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville, a devoted wife and mother, and reared a large and interesting family at the pleasant home place on Haymount. Her son, Mr. Thos. Moore, is in business in this city, and her sisters, Mrs. Melvin, and Mrs. Roberts reside here.

Miss Jane Currie, age 50 years died at the old Currie homestead in 71st Tuesday night at 12 o'clock of heart failure. The death of this good lady will cause great sorrow in many households in Cumberland county where she has numerous relatives and numberless friends. Three brothers, J. H., D. A., and D. B. Currie and three sisters Mrs. A. D. McGill, Mrs. I. D. Black, and Miss Margaret Currie survive her. She is also closely related to Mrs. R. M. Nimocks of this city and Mrs. Rob't. Williams of the East side of the river, and many prominent families. The funeral will take place from Galatia Presbyterian Church, of which she was a devoted member, at 11 o'clock a. m. to-day.

Campbellton Democratic Campaign Club.

Campbellton has always been found working in the foremost rank for Democracy in the past campaigns, and this year she will be found conspicuously in the front. At least that is the impression a stranger would form from the enthusiasm displayed last Tuesday in the public school house on Fourth Street. The occasion was the organization of a Democratic Campaign Club. Mr. H. L. Cook who was present was requested to act as chairman until the permanent organization was perfected. Mr. L. A. Nixon was unanimously elected President, Mr. J. L. Andrews, Vice-President, Mr. F. H. Overby, Secretary, and Mr. W. D. Jones, Treasurer. The following Executive Committee was also elected: Messrs. J. L. Andrews, J. T. Wright and Jas. Strickland. Mr. Cook read a Constitution and By-Laws, (the same as that of the Democratic Club of this city) which was unanimously adopted.

At this juncture the new President entered the building and upon taking his seat was loudly applauded. Capt. S. C. Rankin and Mr. H. L. Cook being called upon made excellent speeches, which were frequently interrupted by good old Democratic yells. The C. I. B. Band was present and played inspiring airs during the evening. The following members were enrolled:

L. A. Nixon, F. H. Overby, T. T. Wright, J. M. Johnson, J. B. Johnson, S. C. Rankin, J. W. Maultsby, W. M. Lockamy, J. L. Andrews, Jr., W. H. Neal, J. T. Wright, Green Beal, John Atkinson, W. H. Strickland, Ed. Boykin, Charlie Sessoms, W. D. Jones, Jas. Woodle, Alex Strickland, C. W. Wright, J. L. Andrews, W. M. Harper, G. W. New, Frank Arnett, Irvin Jones.

The Graded School.

The OBSERVEER reporter's rounds the other day carried him to the Fayetteville Graded School on Haymount—a hive, or rather, collection of hives of energy, in the full process of storing up intellectual honey from the strong *pabulum* of that excellent institution's daily *curriculum.*

The school is increasing weekly in the numbers on the roll, and the reporter was gratified at the large per centage of attendance of the total membership, as well as at the evidences of discipline, studiousness and good order. But this community should have 75 per cent more pupils there. Parents are too slow in putting their children to work in the fall, and we fear there is some indifference about the Graded School, because "there's a woman at the head of it." This remark, parenthetically, is heard on 'change and in the stores, but does not bob up above the current of conversation around the household altars, where there's many a "woman at the head"—it would not be safe.

Miss Matthews is doing good, conscientious work, ably supported by an efficient corps of teachers, and should have the hearty co-operation of our people. Parents and trustees should show their interest by frequent visits to the School, where they will always be welcomed.

C. I. B. B.

The Campbellton Independent Brass Band is the name of a new organization formed in Campbellton for campaign and other purposes. It is composed of some talented musicians, and will be a great acquisition to our local pleasures. The following are the members:

J. T. Wright, Leader; Henry Overby, B Cornet; C. W. Wright, Barritone; T. T. Wright, 1st Tenor, James People, Solo Alto; Allen Strickland, 2nd Alto; Frank Overby, B B Bass; D. D. Jones, Bass Drum; Joseph Lockamy, Snare Drum; W. D. Wright, Cymbals.

During the performance of the Walter L. Main Grandest Show on Earth, a number of new features were introduced proving that the old theory: "Circusses are all alike," is untrue. The show is wonderfully free of fakirs and games of chance and the management courteous and gentlemanly.—*Clarksburg, West Virginia, Daily Telegram.*

Will exhibit in Fayetteville, Saturday, October 13th.

County Commissioners.

The Board met in monthly session on Monday. Present, J. M. Lamb, chairman, Morris Hall, W. D. Smith, G. W. Graham, G. A. McDonald. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Deeds for the Poor House property were given to the County Treasurer for safe keeping.

The matter of repairs for Black's Bridge over Rockfish, were referred to John Smith.

Repairs of Big Rockfish Bridge were referred to Geo. W. Graham.

C. J. Hedgepeth tendered his bond as Standard Keeper. Accepted and ordered recorded.

The Commissioners at their meeting Aug. 13th, reduced the assessment upon Bank stock from $80 to $70 per share. The Tax Collector is directed to deduct 10 per cent from amount as made out in tax list for 1894, such tax list having been made out upon a valuation of $80 per share.

Eighteen marriage licenses were issued by the Register during September.

Reports of Sheriff and Treasurer were read and ordered filed.

The following were appointed Judges of Election for the various voting precincts for an election to be held November 6th:

Cross Creek—Chas. Glover, A. J. Deal, J. A. McLauchlin, G. H. Henderson.
Hales' School House—D. J. Horne, Henry Smith, D. M. Beard, C. T. Simmons.
Jessup's Mill—C. H. Cogdell, Wm Byrne, E. P. Jessup, Reddin McDonald.
Cedar Creek—W. B. Downing, E. F. Jones, N. L. Ray, D. J. Davis.
Blue Sand Hill—H. E. Smith, J. H. Averitt, H. B. Everett. Hardy Hilliard.
Flea Hill—P. N. Talbot, Jno. W. Sessoms, H. P. Davis, Frank Patrick.
Black River—J. H. Ballance, K. J. Rhodes, Isaac Strickland, Henry Williams.
Gray's Creek—J. P. Thames, Abram Gainey, Charles Nunalee, Josh Evans.
Hope Mills—E. A. Poe, W. J. Johnson, J. R. Vann, Leon Bryant.
Rays—J. H. Currie, Neill L. Monroe, John Black, John McGill.
Newton's—W. P. McCaskill, H. J Ellis, D. G. McFadyen, Burton McArthur.
Quewhiffle—J. A. Blue. H. McIntyre, J. A. Cameron, Geo. Baldwin.
McKay's Store—S. R. Surles, B. W. Smith, Theo. Byrd, Jack Elliott.
Kingsbury—J. B. McCormick, A. D. McNeill, John Baker. Wm. Williams.
Eureka—A. McBuie, J. A. McFarland, D. McD. Buie, Wright Williams.

At an adjourned meeting Tuesday at 9 A. M.. E. H. Evans tendered his County and State Tax Bonds as Tax Collector. They were accepted and ordered recorded, and the Clerk of the Board was ordered to turn over to Mr. Evans the County tax books for 1894.

Mason and Overman.

Capt. Thos. W. Mason, who is justly held to be one of the two leading orators of North Carolina, favored our Democratic club, at their meeting last Friday night, with a powerful speech of near two hours length, which has served greatly to awaken local Democratic enthusiasm and to set forth in a clear light the doctrines and doings of the party.

To-morrow night the Club will give a hearty welcome to another one of the State's most distinguished citizens, Mr. Speaker Lee S. Overman. Mr. Overman is not only an able man and fine parliamentarian, but a speaker of great force. Let the public turn out to hear him. The club's meetings are free to all.

Local Speakings.

Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, Chairman County Democratic Executive Committee, has made arrangements for the following public speakings:

Friday, Oct 5th, (at night) Hon. Lee S. Overman, Fayetteville, N. C.
Monday, Oct. 8th, Hon. J. G. Shaw and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Fayetteville, N. C.
Monday, Oct. 8th, Hon. N. A. McLean, (at night) Hope Mills.
Tuesday, Oct. 9th, Hon. J. G. Shaw and Dr. Cyrus Thompson, Hope Mills.
Thursday, Oct. 9th, N. A. McLean, Galatia Academy, 11 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 10th, H. L. Cook, Autryville, N. C.
Friday, Oct. 12th, H. L. Cook and A. D. McGill, Cabin Branch.
Mr. H. L. Cook will speak at the following places:
Monday, Oct. 15th, Mingo Lodge, Sampson County.
Tuesday, Oct. 16th, Little River Academy.
Thursday, Oct. 18th, Lumber Bridge, Robeson County.
Thursday, Oct. 18th, H. L. Cook and B. T. McBryde, Hope Mills, at night.

The Insurance on Simeon Conoley's Life Must be Paid.

The celebrated trial of D. A. McDougald, for the murder of his uncle, in Robeson county, which took place in this city, is recalled by the following dispatch from Richmond, Va., in the Wilmington Messenger yesterday:

The Court of Appeals [sitting at Richmond] makes a decision in the case of Margaret Conoley against the New York Mutual Life Insurance, which was tried by jury before Judge Seymour at the last May term of the United States Circuit court in Wilmington. This action grew out of the murder of Simeon Conoley, for which crime Dan. A. McDougald, of Laurinburg, Richmond county, was tried and acquitted at Fayetteville. The murdered man was insured for $5,000, in favor of his sister, Margaret Conoley, but the insurance company declined to pay the policy. On the trial of this insurance case there was a verdict for the plaintiff upon certain issues which the Court submitted to the jury. Afterwards Judge Seymour gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants' counsel appealed from Judge Seymour's judgment to the United States Court of Appeals at Richmond, but the court now affirms Judge Seymour and gives judgment for the plaintiff.

Main's Circus.

Walter L. Main's train of thirty-eight cars arrived at 6 o'clock this morning amid the irrepressible cries of the High School boys. All equipments and especially the horses eliciting a continual murmur of admiration. The street parade was great. The show was by far the best and largest that has ever been seen in Wellsville. Among the special features were the Riding Lion, Gaza, the Female Hercules, the Live Rooster Orchestra, and the American born Baby Monkey, which is to be seen in the mammoth menagerie of the "Walter L. Main's Big Shows."—*Wellsville, O., Daily Union.*

Will exhibit in Fayetteville, Saturday, October 13th.

Messrs. Lash, Gilmer, Morehead, Benbow, Moore and Gray, late Directors, were in the city yesterday attending the Stockholders' meeting of the C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Banks Rucker spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs Hinsdale has returned from a visit to relatives.

Mr. N. G. Wade, of Wade, was in the city Monday.

W. J. Smith, Esq., of Godwin, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss May Broadfoot has returned from Bedford City.

Mr. R. M. Nimocks left Tuesday night for Savannah on business.

Mr. Ed. Overbaugh is off again after a pleasant visit to home folks.

Col. Gardner, Chief Engineer of the A. C. L., was in the city Monday.

Miss Nena Morrow left Tuesday night to visit friends in Philadelphia.

Squire T. S. Lutterloh went down to Wilmington Tuesday Evening.

Rev. B. R. Hall is visiting his brother, Mr. Heman Hall, on Dick street.

Mr. S. H. MacRae returned last week from a visit to Bedford City, Va.

We are glad to see Miss Nannie Robinson out after quite a severe illness.

Mrs. R. W. Tomlinson has returned from a visit to friends in Wilmington.

Miss Florence Smith is at home again after a delightful stay at Roaring Gap in the mountains.

Mrs. Brady and grand-daughter, Miss Bertie, are at home again. The former is improved in health.

Mrs. Cochran returned to New York, Monday, after a short visit at her country home, Myrtle Hill, near town.

Mr. John Rose. who has been at Hamlet assisting his uncle, Mr. Thos. H. Roso, at the compress, came down Tuesday quite sick.

Miss Irene Howard, of Sampson, and Miss Nannie Smith, of Duplin, who have been on a visit to Mrs. C. H. Calais on Moore street have returned home.

Mr. H. I. McDuffie is occupying the Waddill House on Dick street pending the necessary repairs on his house on Cool Spring street, the scene of the late fire.

Mr. Chas Pearce, who for the past year has had charge of McMillan Bros. business in Mobile, Ala., returned home Saturday. He will spend several weeks with us before returning.

Dr. John and Mr. J. P. Thames, of Sherwood, N. C., passed through the city Tuesday morning en route for Concord and Thomasville on business and to see their "best girls."

A. C. L. Passenger Depot—Let Us Have One by all Means.

The following petition signed by the Mayor and Aldermen and all the leading citizens of this city has been forwarded by Mr. John Roddick:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 25, 1894.
Major J. R. Kenly,
General Manager, A. C. L.,

DEAR SIR:—We the undersigned citizens of Fayetteville, N. C., most respectfully ask that you give us a convenient and suitable Station House, one in keeping with the reputation of your company. Our people have waited for some time to make this request, but have refrained from doing so because of the fact that business has been dull in all lines of trade and traffic. They have also been aware that your company has had its hands full in building its connecting lines, and having a pride in your magnificent system of roads, have hesitated to ask for what we think the people are entitled to.

These lines having been completed and business having resumed a more normal condition, we now think that you ought to give us a better depot with modern conveniences. Your compliance with this request will be greatly appreciated.

Mr. Roddick yesterday received a reply from Maj. Kenly stating that he had referred the matter to his Company's executive committee, of whose decision he would give immediate advice.

A Loss to the Community.

Miss Lou Hawley left Fayetteville on Saturday to take a position as nurse in Hospital St. Barnabas, at Newark, New Jersey. Miss Hawley is a lady of more than common gifts, and brings to the life work she has undertaken a genuine love for it. She has, indeed, so endeared herself to our people by her unselfish work among the afflicted, as to win a place in this smaller sphere such—we may not extravagantly say—as some celebrated people have in their broader field. Her friends do not doubt that she will attain a high place in her chosen profession.

Roller Skating.

The roller skating season opens to-morrow night under the auspices of the F. I. L. I. at their Armory. Mr. John Robinson, the very efficient manager of last season will have charge again this winter. Remsburg's Orchestra will furnish music, a guarantee in itself of a very enjoyable evening to spectators as well as skaters. This was one of our principle pleasures last winter and will no doubt prove so this.

Wreck on C. F. & Y. V.

The south bound freight on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad which left Greensboro late Monday night was partly wrecked on the upper Little River trestle near Swann's Station Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock. Three box cars loaded with merchandise and three loaded coal cars, were derailed and thrown down the steep embankment, one of the cars tumbling into the river. George White, a colored brakesman was killed, being literally torn in shreds. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The Fuller Trial.

We gave the evidence in last Thursday's issue in this interesting case, the argument of counsel not then being concluded. The case was given at midday to the jury who shortly returned a verdict of not guilty.

Chief Marshal of the Fair.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh has been appointed Chief Marshal of the Cumberland county Fair. It is an excellent appointment and will add greatly to the success of the Fair. We will give his appointments of assistant marshals next week.

List of Jurors.

The following is a list of the jurors for the November term of the Superior Court:

FIRST WEEK.

D. J. Godwin, Sam Vinson, A. T. Cameron, Jno. Davis, J. A. Mathis, L. B. Tew, W. G. Wood, W. J. McPhail, L. M. Maxwell, W. C. Fields, James O. Boone, W. L. Newell, C. H. Cogdell, Alex. McNeill, E. T. Usher, D. B. Autry, W. F. Leak, M. E. Bass, Jno. K. McDonald, Jno. B. Holt, C. C. Bell, W. J. McDonald, Olie Stanley, J. C. Newberry, J. T. Wright, P. N. Talbot, Jno. A. Graham, W. L. Hawley, Geo. A. Graham, J. W. Fisher, Neill D. McLauchlin, D. N. Newton, W. H. H. Wade, L. B. Vinson, Tom J. Underwood.

SECOND WEEK.

James A. Barnes, L. T. West, Ed Hawley, C. T. Simmons, Arch McGill, Sr., Duncan Shaw, Jr., Tom J. Powers, W. J. West, Rich McMillan, Henry Marsh, N. C. Bethea, Jno. Hales, Jas. W. Strange, J. B. Pattersall, Daniel Johnson, T. J. Smith, Dan. Carter, Jno. R. Buie.

How to Keep Trade at Home.

The Newbern Journal calls attention to an important truth in the following:

An exchange, the Durham Sun, tells a plain truth when it says that the easiest way to make people trade abroad is for home business men to neglect advertising. A merchant who does not advertise should be the last to complain if the people attracted by liberal advertising of progressive and enterprising merchants of other cities place their trade or a good part of it with the more distant merchant who thus caters for it by informing them what he has in stock.

As a general thing most of the people who send abroad for goods do so because they see things advertised, which they think the local merchants do not keep. If the local merchants would make a business of thoroughly advertising the goods they handle and in such cases, their prices, much of this trade would be kept at home. The merchant who keeps them informed that he keeps what they want and that he will sell it at reasonable prices seldom has any cause to complain of a customer ordering goods abroad.

Our Clubbing List.

The OBSERVER has only three papers on its clubbing list. Every intelligent farmer should take his county paper.

Then he wants the best agricultural paper he can get, which is Home and Farm.

Next he wants a political weekly; so we give him his choice of the Atlanta Constitution or New York World.

Correction.

In the report of Miss Addie Chandler's testimony in the Fuller Trial, in last week's OBSERVER, it was stated that Miss Chandler denied that Mr. Fuller made threats about Mr. Parker. That was not correct, she did not deny her former statement. Nor was she in mourning as was also stated.

The street parade of Walter L. Main's Circus was imposing and the performance this afternoon was very largely attended and gave general satisfaction.—*Review, Elkhart, Ind.*

Will exhibit in Fayetteville, Saturday, October 13th.

Manchester Cullings.

Wind and rain distracted us; but we have been at our wit's end; even our bravest school boys could not "paddle their own canoe."

Our educational interest is progressing. Two schools are *booked* for Manchester's public, presided over by a small, but determined young lady.

Miss Minnie Robertson, of Jonesboro, is teaching a small private school at Mrs. J. F. Clark's where she boards.

Holly Hill has developed into holiday hill, and numbers among its guest Mrs. J. W. Murchison and children of Wilmington; Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid, Spout Springs; Mrs. J. D. Williams, Fayetteville; Mrs. R. W. Bidgood and Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Jr., will arrive this week.

Miss Bettie Register will spend a few months here teaching the young idea's how to shoot more than sling shots and cupid darts.

Miss Janie M. Fairley, we hope, will not let *Peace Institute* make too great a change in her, for we love her as she is.

"How doth the busy Black,
Making lumber by the hour;
He will certainly make his Jack,
If there comes no heavier shower."

We are glad enterprising Mr. B., lives on reliable C. F. & Y. V.

The depot has become a loom,
Plaids and rates are filling;
Glad freight is on a boom,
But on some folks 'tis killing.

Misses Nellie and Lilly Jenkins have returned from Rockingham and are much improved.

Mr. John Shaw keeps an eye single for a flower girl.

Miss Katie Fairley leaves for Wilmington Friday, and the loss of her presence this winter is irreparable.

M. D., Jr., is standing alone.

BON AMI.

Lumber Bridge News.

Rev. P. R. Law, assisted by Rev. Wm. Black, will begin a series of services Sunday, Oct. 7th.

Our military company expect to have a big pic-nic Oct. 12th. The Maxton Guards have been invited to be present.

Mr. J. H. McEachern has been quite sick, but we are glad to know he is somewhat better.

Miss Annie Bell Malloy, in a competitive examination, won one of the county scholarships in the Greensboro Normal College. She expects to leave for College Oct. 4th.

Lieut. J. W. Hall has returned, after a pleasant trip through Georgia and Florida.

DIED.

PAGE—In Red Hill, S. C., on Wednesday, September 26th, Mr. EPHRAIM PAGE, aged 67 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FINE OPENING for a resolute man with energy and a little money—Grain, Fruit and Stock Raising. For address enquire of OBSERVER.

STENOGRAPHY.—Miss Jennie Steinhilper will open a class in Stenography October 1st. For particulars call at her residence on Maiden Lane.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co , Toledo. Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials Address

P. J. CHENEY & Co., Props , Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being deceived in the purchase of imitation medicines. It's poor consolation to a sick man to be told that the medicine offered him certainly wont do him any harm. Wrong; it will do great harm. It allows the disease to progress instead of stopping it, and this is most dangerous because the disease will soon be beyond cure. This is the best reason why you should be sure to get the right medicine. Don't risk your health in trying any of the many Liver Medicines which have sprung up in the South to be sold in place of Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co., with the Red Z on every package, this was the medicine fathers, and they lived long. Have nothing to do with anything else, or any druggist or dealer who would persuade you that the many imitations under different names are just as good. It's not true. The people who buy them heap up their miseries. Beware!

Twenty Odd Thousand
Acres of Land

—INCLUDING—

Valuable City Property, Water Powers, Timbered and Farming Lands

FOR SALE!

Under power given in a certain deed of assignment executed by J. D. Williams and wife to W. N. Williams, duly recorded in the Counties of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson, Moore and Harnett, I shall offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1894,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

The Williams Stores and Opera House on Hay Street This lot runs from Hay to Franklin Streets. Upon it stands three stores on ground floor, a large printing establishment in second story and an opera house well equipped in the third story.
The Junction lot in Campbellton.
The Oil Mills Farm of 117 acres in the North-eastern part of the city Highly improved land with all necessary buildings.
Lots Nos. 27, 28, 29, 30, of the Arsenal property, fronting on the Morganton road.

In Seventy-First Township:

Cottonade a valuable tract of 950 acres on Beaver Creek, on which are three comfortable dwellings, a Saw and Grist Mill, Cotton Gin, Store House, Turpentine Still and other improvements,
The Lanneau land, 575 acres.
The Monroe land, 330 acres on Beaver Creek.
Askew lot of one half acre.
The McIntyre lands, 698 acres.
The McCormick land, 350 acres on C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
The Campbell land, 25 acres on Alpine Branch.
Burton McArthur lot of 14 acres.
10 acres on Monroe road, granted by the State
McKay land of 16 acres.
McCormick land, 53 acres.
McArthur land, 100 acres.
Kelly land, 10 acres.
The 12 tracts above named lie near Cottonade
The Effie McFadyen land, 2,313 acres near Lower Little River—subject to dower of Mrs. McFadyen.
The Saw Mills on Little River at Manchester Depot, 121 acres, covering mills and other improvements. These mills are run by water of 20 horse power, on unfailing stream, and are upon the track of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway.
100 acres on or near Buckhead.
Holmes land, 65 acres on Western Plank Road, five miles from Fayetteville.
Johnson land, 33 acres.
Meadow land, 5 acres.

In Carver's Creek Township:

Draughon land, 504 acres.
Haughton land, 1,200 acres.

In Rockfish Township:

J. Roslin Smith land, 40 acres in Murphy Swamp.

In Gray's Creek Township:

McArthur land, 220 acres near Pate's Mills—part round pine and part swamp

In Cedar Creek Township:

The Maj. Jonathan Evans farm, 1.0 acres on east side of Cape Fear River and about 6 miles from Clarendon Bridge—a valuable farm.

In Harnett County:

The Morrison lands, 2,856 acres near Spout Springs on Buffalo, Cypress and Cane Creeks.
McGregor lands, 955 acres adjoining last named.
John H. Hall land, 1,000 acres near the above.
Col. K. Murchison land, about 2,500 acres on Upper Little River near Lillington.
Rory Barnes land, 1,300 acres on Rock Branch and C. F. & Y V Railway. upon which are valuable improvements.

In Bladen County:

The Walker Bluff land, 265 acres on Cape Fear River adjoining Kemp and others.

In Robeson County:

The Davis lands, 365 acres near McNatt's Station.

In Moore County:

The Malcom Morrison lands, about 2,000 acres near Sea Board air Line.

In State of Arkansas:

200 acres near Pine Bluff, adjoining the lands of Drs. John and Neil McKay.

The lands described above embrace several very large tracts of pine lands (suitable for growing Vineyards, Fruit, or Trucking) which might be cut up and sold to advantage to Colonists

Terms of Sale Cash.

Any of the above property can be bought at private sale before day of sale named, from the undersigned. For further particulars apply to or address

W. N. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct 1, 1894.

HEDGPETH'S GROCERY,

PERSON STREET.

STORE FULL, FRESH, FANCY AND HEAVY GROCERIES, TOO NUMEROUS TO DETAIL.

Call and inspect and you will find it easy to supply your needs.

10-4-94 tf

MILLINERY OPENING!

Oct. 5th and 6th—Thursday and Friday.

Having made my semi-annual visit to Baltimore and New York, I have now on hand a large stock of

HATS, BONNETS,
And All Millinery Goods,

which the ladies and public generally are invited to call and inspect.

Respectfully,
10-4-94 1t MRS. L. R. DYE.

Valuable Lots for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday November 3rd, 1894, Three Valuable Lots of Land on Gillespie and Dick Streets, in the city of Fayetteville, running from street to street, and fronting 80 feet on each street, known as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, of the William Williams land.

Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in 6 months, with interest at 8 per cent. from sale. Title reserved until payment is made. GEO. M. ROSE,
Oct. 3, 1894. Commissioner.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administratrix upon the estate of George Deaver, dec'd, this is to notify all persons holding claims against the said estate to present them to me on or before the 1st day of October, 1895, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This October 1st, 1894.
MARTHA O. DEAVER, Adm'x.
N. A. SINCLAIR, Att'y. 10-4-94 4t

First Visit South and the Biggest Circus Ever in Fayetteville---No Exception.

Traveling on its own Special Train of Forty Cars.

THE WALTER L. MAIN SHOWS

GRANDEST AND BEST ON EARTH.

America's Largest, Best and Leading Exhibitions, Presenting
Big 3-Ring Circus, The Matchless Menagerie,
Wild Trained Animal Show, The Magnificent Hippodrome,
World's Fair Midway, Wild East and Wild West.
☞ The Autocrat of American Amusement Enterprises.
☞ Endorsed by the Clergy. ☞ Applauded by the Critics,

—IS COMING TO—

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY OCT. 13.

EVERYTHING PRESENTED AS ADVERTISED. NO FALSE REPRESENTATIONS. TRUTHFUL, MORAL, INSTRUCTIVE.

3 GREAT CIRCUS COMPANIES BIG RINGS 3

COMPLETE CIRCUSES

GIANT MALE GORILLA.
ONLY LIVING AMERICAN-BORN MONKEYS,
GAZA, THE ELECTRICAL WONDER,
HIGHLY EDUCATED ELEPHANTS.
ONLY LIVE ROOSTER ORCHESTRA.
DEN OF BABY LIONS BORN JULY 4, 1894, AT GLEN FALLS, N. Y.



THE HORSEBACK RIDING LION.
The Only Riding Lion in the World To-Day.
20 FUNNY CLOWNS 20
Reproduction of Paris Hippodrome.
With its Coliseum Sports, Olympian Games, Sword Combats, Boxing and Wrestling Bouts.
2: Horses Ridden and Driven by One Man, Roman Chariot Races,
Two and Four-Horse, Tandem, Standing and Hurdle Races, Elephant and Camel Races, Pony and Monkey Races.

5-Continent Menagerie, too big to catalogue. The New Additions for this Year alone making the Most Complete Zoological Gathering attempted. Wondrously easy to see but hard to Count. Ample time to examine to all Visitors.

Increase in everything except Price of Admission. Absolutely Waterproof Pavilions. Seating 12,000. Three times larger than ever. The only Brand New Show on the Face of the Earth, truthfully advertised, honestly conducted. The finest show in the World, worth coming miles to see.

The Grandest, Richest, Handsomest Triumphal Street Parade every day at 10 o'clock, A. M., presenting a myriad of great features, Elaborate Golden Chariots, Gorgeous Floats, Open Dens of Performing Animals, Postilions, Horses, Elephants in Grand and Costly Trappings; a Sunburst of Glory, 5 Bands of Music of different Nationalities, a Cow Boy Band, an Indian Band, the Hungarian Band, Fife and Drum Corps, Grand Military Band.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS HALF PRICE.

Doors open at 1 and 6:30 P. M. Performances one hour later.

Avoid the crowds at the Ticket Wagon by purchasing your ticket in advance at KING'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Immediately after the parade don't fail to see the Free Exhibition on the lot before the opening of the big doors. Remember day and date. Excursion Trains on all Railroads at reduced fare on day of Performance.

Mullets and Salt.

100 BARRELS NEW-CATCH MULLETS.
1,000 SACKS SALT.
—ALSO—
FLOUR, MOLASSES,
CHEESE, CRACKERS,
SODA, SOAP,
MEAT, BAGGING TIES,
AND OTHER GOODS.
D. L. GORE,
8-16-94 3m Nos. 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C

You see them everywhere.

Columbia Bicycles

Their sales attest their popularity.

Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES, RALEIGH, N. C.,

begins September 12, 1894. This school is thorough and well-equipped in all departments of female education, and maintains the highest standard of female education in the State. It gives good fare and plenty of it. Its terms are very reasonable, and it has no extravagant dressing, despite the persistent efforts of certain parties to produce such an impression. Send for illustrated catalogue and see for yourself.

8-16-94 2m JAS. DINWIDDIE, Prin.

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Avenue and 58th Street,

NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.

THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

ECZEMA

FROM

CHILDHOOD

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S. S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone, not a sign of it left; my general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have since recommended S. S. S. to a number of friends for skin diseases, and have never yet known a failure to cure. GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

S.S.S. Never fails to cure, even after all other remedies have. Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

H. H. H.

THE PICTURES

WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.

CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.

Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you

A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.

To those who purchase $3.00 worth we give a

Handsome Oleograph 15x20

And to $5.00 purchasers we give

A 24x30 CHROMO.

We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Lemain Gin Rib.

This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.

When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.

These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.

All parties who have gins will do well to call and see for themselves.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.

Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the

NEW CROP

COULD NOT BE STORED BEFORE THE 20th INST.

I am glad to announce that they are now received.

Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.

7-26-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

Do you want a Turpentine Location?

IF SO WRITE THE UNDERSIGNED WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE TURPENTINE BELT OF

Georgia,

Florida

—AND—

Alabama,

and has the agency for a number of most desirable locations.

C. W. HUSKE,

9-20-94 tf Waycross, Ga.

New Arrival!

COLGATE'S

FINE TOILET SOAPS

—AND—

PERFUMERY.

—THESE GOODS ARE STANDARD—QUALITY AND REASONABLE IN PRICE.

WILL BE HAPPY TO SHOW YOU THIS LINE.

A. J. COOK & CO.

PARK HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Most Complete and Luxuriously Appointed Hotel in the City.

Everything new and under the most experienced management.

Situated in the most convenient and attractive portion of the city—only one square from the Union depot and near the postoffice.

Has all modern improvements and every possible appointment for the convenience and comfort of its guests.

Its cuisine is unsurpassed, and embraces every delicacy obtainable.

ABRAM L. MACE,

9-6-94 tf Manager.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In the Superior Court—To November Term, 1894.

John L. Perry, Plaintiff, *v.* Mary Perry, Defendant.

The defendant herein will take notice: That the plaintiff above named has commenced an action against her for absolute divorce, the summons in which action is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1894, and the said defendant is required to appear at the time and place aforesaid and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be filed therein in the Clerk's office of said Court, within the first three days of the said Term.

Given under my hand and seal this 9th of August, 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk

9-20-94 6w Superior Court Cumberland Co., N. C.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE



Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus. O

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, both of whom know how to appreciate a humorous situation, must enjoy the wild guesses of the newspaper men who are trying to build political sensations upon the very slender foundation of the President and Mrs. Cleveland having invited Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle to spend a week at Gray Gables. Surely it is difficult for a man possessed of ordinary common sense to discover anything sensational in the visit. Mr. Cleveland probably thought that Secretary Carlisle needed a week's rest after the harrassing work he has done in connection with getting the new tariff into running order, and that he and Mrs. Cleveland would enjoy the company of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle; hence the invitation. That the two gentlemen will discuss political matters is perfectly natural, as a Congressional campaign is on and everybody else is discussing the same thing; but it is arrant nonsense to say that the visit has been made because of any impending political crisis. It was also perfectly natural that Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, should call upon Secretary Carlisle before he left Washington, to give him all the information in possession of the committee concerning the present status of the campaign and the outlook for democratic success. No man can be more deeply interested in the campaign than is Mr. Cleveland. Only a man who draws a salary for doing so would pretend to find anything sensational in all this and no one else is doing so.

Representative Tarsney, of Missouri, who has been renominated and who is now in Washington, reports his State as being all right, and his own re-election he regards as certain. Speaking of the campaign generally in Missouri, he said: "I attended a democratic meeting last Tuesday at Lexington, and I never saw a more enthusiastic gathering in any previous campaign. Reports from all over the State indicate the same feeling everywhere. I do not think there is a possibility of losing more than one democratic Congressman, and even that is not a certainty. I refer to the St. Louis district now represented by O'Neill. Situation there is very much involved at present. No nomination has been made yet by the democrats, and it is difficult to make a prophecy of the outcome."

Before leaving Washington Secretary Carlisle accepted the resignation of Supervising Architect O'Rourke, which was requested early last week. There are already a number of applicants for the vacancy, but it is understood that no appointment will be made until the architect office has been completely reorganized. Under the reorganization all of the business relating to the letting of contracts and kindred matters will be looked after by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving the architect in charge of that portion of the business only for which he is by his profession especially fitted. This will doubtless be a relief to the new architect, whoever he may be. Wrangling with contractors has hitherto occupied a good portion of his time.

Secretary Herbert has gained a warm spot in the hearts of the scientists by his reorganization of the Naval observatory, placing it under the direction of a citizen, instead of a Naval officer. Secretary Herbert's long service on the Naval committee of the House had familiarized him with the subject, which has been agitated for years. His action has given general satisfaction and there is little doubt that it will add largely to the usefulness of the observatory.

The party of distinguished democrats who went from Washington to attend the State Convention of Democratic clubs at Raleigh, N. C., brought back nothing but good words for the condition and hospitality of the North Carolina democracy. They also brought the assurances of those who know that there was not the slightest danger from the alleged combine between the republicans and populists to control the legislature and select a republican and a populist Senator. The democratic managers in the State are certain that the next legislature will be democratic, regardless of any combination that can possibly be made to prevent it, and that North Carolina will continue to be represented in the U. S. Senate by two good democrats.

Comptroller of the currency Eckels, who has just returned from an extended western trip, says he found everywhere unmistakable evidences of a general revival of business, and he believes that this improvement in business is going to be an important factor in the Congressional election. His idea is that the men who were quick to blame the democratic party for the bad times will be equally as quick to credit the party with the return of good times and to vote to keep it in power as a reward therefor.

A Ticket to Which Nobody Owes Allegiance.

Statesville Landmark.

Whose ticket is this, anyway? Where is the man who can hold it up and say, "This is my ticket?" No Republican can; no Democrat; no Populist; no Prohibitionist, even though Mr. Worth is a member of the Prohibition State executive committee. It's a wood's colt, but who is it to be sworn to? This ticket lets down the bars for everybody. It is a law, as old as parties, that they cannot bind their members, except in so far as they offer them party men as candidates. If the Democratic party, for instance, should nominate a ticket made up in large part—in the majority part, let us say—of men who were not avowed Democrats, we certainly should not feel under any obligation to support it; on the contrary, we should most assuredly vote against it as a rebuke to such an attempt to sell us out to our enemies. In 1872 the national Democratic party nominated, or rather "endorsed" ("endorsing" was what was done at Raleigh last week) for president Horace Greeley, a man who did not claim to be a democrat and for whom the claim was never made. The consequence was that Democrats fell away from the ticket by hundreds of thousands and it was beaten overwhelmingly. No Democrat lost standing in his party because he refused to vote his party ticket that year.

Ultimate Destination of the Populists.

Kinston Free Press

Will good Populists—the ones who were good Democrats—follow their leaders into the Republican camp? We believe not. We think they will come back to the Democratic party. The fusion of the Populists and Republicans is the ending of the Populist party. The Democrats will win at the next election, and then the worst elements of Populism will go to the Republican party. We believe the better class of Populists will come back into the ranks of Democracy before the next election.

Eciton.

You may puzzle a long time over that word before you tell how to pronounce it. Take the last end first and read backwards, and you have the familiar word "notice." Thus it might puzzle you to learn that "Yrevocsid Lacidem Nedlog" cures incipient consumption and all scrofulous impurities of the blood, and is a sure remedy for piles, skin affections and all complaints due to deranged liver. Take the right hand end of your title and read backwards and you have the "Golden Medical Discovery," the famous preparation of Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo. Get hold of disease by the right end. Don't wait till the undertaker is the only man that can do anything. "G. M. D." cures consumption, lung scrofula, when taken in the early stages of the disease.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Is a scientifically prepared liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens labor, lessens pain, dimishes danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by All Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TEACHER WANTED in each county for special work. Will pay $100.00 a month.

P. W. Ziegler & Co, Box 1767, Philada., Pa.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE.

It makes thin faces plump and round out the figure. It is the STANDARD REMEDY for leanness, containing NO ARSENIC. and

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.

Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.

The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

CATARRH—COLD IN HEAD

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed, Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING CREAM BALM.

Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

9-20-94 4t

A CARD.

Office of the Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

Citizens of Fayetteville and Neighboring Towns:

The application of scientific principles is an essential feature in the successful conduct of any work shop. This feature had been conspicuously absent in the conduct of this Laundry prior to my management.

The skill of four years' practical experience in one of the best equipped laundries in the State warrants me in the assertion, that all my work is thoroughly satisfactory and I affirm that you will economize in placing your work with me.

LAUNDERED SHIRTS	10c.
LAUNDERED CUFFS	4c.
LAUNDERED COLLARS	2c.

Underwear proportionately reasonable. All work done with dispatch. Soliciting your patronage, I am,

Respectfully yours,

J. L. ABBOTT,

Lessee and Manager.

Agents wanted in surrounding towns.

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;

Fresh Bread Daily.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,

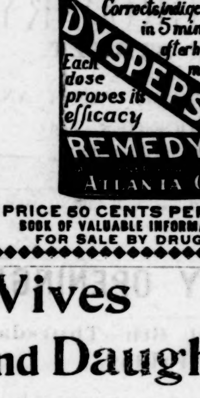
STREET & SON,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.



PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Wives and Daughters

Often lose the benefit of life assurance, taken out for their protection, because of ill-advised investments. Again, the intentions of the assured sometimes fail of realization through the prodigality of a son to whom the sudden possession of so much money proves too great a temptation.

The

Equitable Life

has provided against these contingencies by offering The Tontine Installment Policy. The premiums per thousand are much less than under older forms of insurance, and the amount is payable in 20, 25 or 30 annual payments, thus securing a comfortable income for the beneficiary. Write to

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,

For the Carolinas,

ROCK HILL, S. C.

THE ATLANTA WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

CIRCULATION 156,000.

published at ATLANTA, GA., and having A CIRCULATION OF MORE THAN 156,000, chiefly among the farmers of the country, and going to more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth, is THE LEADING CHAMPION OF THE PEOPLE in this as well as other great contests in which they are engaged against the exactions of monopoly.

By special arrangement with the Constitution the paper publishing this announcement is prepared to make A REMARKABLE CLUBBING OFFER, by which both this paper and TheConstitution will be offered for one year at the price of a year's subscription to one paper.

THE OBSERVER AND THE CONSTITUTION,

BOTH PAPERS FOR $2.00.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES.

To those who take advantage of this clubbing offer, the CONSTITUTION will distribute TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES by the following plan: We have placed in a sealed envelope in the keeping of the Treasurer of the State of Georgia, and locked in the great vaults of the State, a legal tender note, which like all federal paper currency is numbered, each note of every denomination issued by the government having its own number. The number on this particular note is composed of eight figures and on the arrangement of these figures as they appear on the note depends the distribution of the two thousand dollars in prizes offered.

The following figures compose the number of the note **5-3-4-0-1-0-7-8**

though of course they are not given here in the order in which they appear on the note. To those who in sending with their subscriptions a rearrangement of these figures so as to give the number as it is on the note, we will distribute prizes as follows:

$1000 IN CASH to the person who gives the number of the note.
$500 IN CASH to the person who, not giving the exact number, comes nearest doing so.
$250 IN CASH to the person who comes second nearest.
$100 IN CASH to the person who comes third nearest.
$50 IN CASH to the person who comes fourth nearest.
$30 IN CASH to the person who comes fifth nearest.
$15 IN CASH to the person who comes sixth nearest.
$10 IN CASH to the person who comes seventh nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming eighth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming ninth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming tenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming eleventh nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming twelfth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming thirteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming fourteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming fifteenth nearest.
$5 IN CASH to the person coming sixteenth nearest.

Treasurer Hardeman's Receipt.

ATLANTA, GA., August 28th, 1894.

RECEIVED OF THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION a sealed package, said to contain a legal tender note, which will be subject to my keeping until the first of May, 1895, when it will be opened in my presence and a certificate given of the number of the note.

R. U. HARDEMAN,

Treasurer State of Ga.

Each of these prizes will be delivered in cash, subject to the following conditions: (1st.) Each guess must accompany a clubbing subscription to the paper publishing this announcement and The Constitution at the above announced clubbing rate, which must be in cash, (2nd) All clubbing subscriptions must be sent through the paper making this publication and not to the Constitution. (3rd) This offer is to be closed on the first of May, 1895, and guesses received with subscriptions after that time will not be counted in the distribution of these prizes. (4th) Should there be any ties in the guesses, the prizes will be divided. (5th) Every new or renewal subscription to either of the two papers will be entitled to a guess with every subscription.

THE CONSTITUTION heartily advocates an

Expansion of the Currency

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the legitimate business of the country.

AS A NEWSPAPER:

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every bailiwick in the Southern and Western States.

AS AN EDUCATOR:

It is a school house within itself, and a year's reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION:

It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopædia of instruction for every member of the household.

The Monarch

King of all Bicycles. Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.



5 Styles

Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

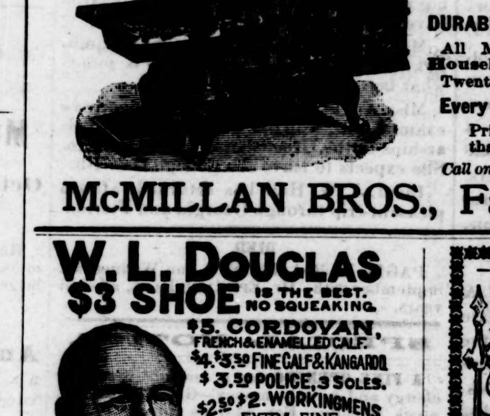
Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,

Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

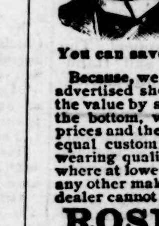
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2.$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3.$2.50 $2.$1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W·L·DOUGLAS,
BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

—FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS—

Botanic Blood Balm

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY FOR

All Skin and Blood Diseases

It purifies, builds up and enriches the blood, and never fails to cure the most inveterate BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, if directions are followed. Thousands of grateful people sound its praises and attest its virtues.

☞ WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton seed



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:28 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:50 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:39 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:42 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:53 "
Leave Maxton,	6:27 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:53 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greesboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,

General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894	No. 23, Daily.	No. 35, Daily.	No. 41, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	
Leave Selma...	2 58		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	
Arrive Florence	7 25	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson..	2 18		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78, Daily.	No. 32, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	
Leave Selma..	12 08		
Arrive Wilson..	1 00	11 27	
	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 40		8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40		10 27
	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40		
Leave Tarboro..	12 25		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	12 05	
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	12 5	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

*These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M, Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

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